

# CHINA



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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Housing Report

THE first interim report of the special committee appointed to investigate the Colony's housing problem is a sobering document. It makes abundantly clear that there is no magical solution available; that if the poorer people of Hongkong are to get adequate housing, new policies allied with a long-term plan are essential. The initial difficulty confronting the committee has been lack of vital data and statistics; for example, how many require resettling or rehousing and what is their rent-paying ability. The committee, and for that matter anyone else, can only hazard a very rough guess, and guesswork makes problematical a long-term housing plan. A census undoubtedly would be of some help. The committee urges it as a priority. It would not provide all the required data, but it could offer some useful working statistics, would pinpoint areas of population density and ascertain with reasonable accuracy the number of roof dwellers and other displaced inhabitants. Immediate official attention to this question is advocated.

IT is now generally recognized that the Colony's housing problem has two components — resettlement (of squatters) and the provision of houses for poorer sections of the community and the lower-paid white collar classes. The resettlement programme has made useful progress and apparently could be accelerated, given the removal of "bottlenecks." But the overriding handicap both as regards resettlement and creation of new residential suburbs appears to be unavailability of developed sites. The committee has faced up to this issue in a commendable manner and proposes the immediate creation of a special development office of the Public Works Department. Its first functions would be to ascertain what areas of land or reclaimable sea are suitable for the construction of new towns or suburbs; what would be the cost of the basic engineering works required, and what would be the value of the land for development or sale.

The practical feature of this proposal is that it envisages eventual development to include sale of the land for housing, sale for industry, the construction of Government-aided housing and the construction of parks, public buildings, schools, clinics, markets and other essential suburban amenities.

MANIFESTLY if the housing problem is to be solved, the cost cannot be borne entirely by the taxpayers. They have already met heavy commitments in the matter of squatter resettlement and that burden will continue to be carried for some time to come. But when the committee envisages the building of new towns and suburbs, then Government and private enterprise must join hands to bring the satellites into being.

Government's first effective role in such a partnership could be the early development of land and the carrying out of engineering works necessary before any building construction can be attempted. The formidable task of rehousing a considerable proportion of the Colony's population can only be fulfilled by carefully conceived and practical town planning. Realization must take a long time. All this is fully accepted in the committee's report. Government at least has something basic on which to work, and will be expected to make a quick decision on the proposals contained in the interim report so that the committee can proceed unhindered to complete its valuable labours.

## German Reunification: Speech To Satellite Chiefs

# 'NO HURRY' SAYS Mr K

HE TELLS PARTY MEN: MERGER IS NOT POSSIBLE TODAY

## HIS ADVICE: PATIENCE AND DON'T GET EXCITED

Moscow, July 17.

Mr Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist party leader, said in a speech today that much patient work was necessary for the achievement of a reunified Germany.

He was speaking at a Kremlin reception for Herr Otto Grotewohl, East German Premier, Herr Walter Ulbricht, East German Communist Party leader, and other members of the delegation which flew to Moscow yesterday for talks with Soviet leaders.

"Don't worry and don't hurry," was the advice which Mr Khrushchev gave them. He said "the imperialists and monopolists want unification on the basis of the Bonn constitution and the Bonn regime — that is, on a purely capitalist and imperialist basis."

The German Democratic Republic is also for reunification, and I permit myself to think it would be of course, want unification on a Socialist basis, on which it has built its state.

"Is it possible to achieve this today? Apparently this condition is not possible today. Much work must be done here, and in this work much patience must be shown. We must not get excited."

"But patience does not mean we must look for the time at which to capitulate before the capitalists. We are for peaceful co-existence that is, competition between the two systems."

### By Stages

"I think that if the Germans in West and East Germany are not interfered with, when the two sides can be convinced that they can solve their own problems, when they can take their place at a common table, they will find a common language — not at once, but they will reach agreement gradually and by stages."

He told the East German leaders "don't worry" over the fact that West Germany did not wish to negotiate with them. "Don't hurry, the time will come when they will come knocking at your door," he said.

If the West had been unable to "strangle" the Soviet Union immediately after the revolution, even less could it strangle the group of Communist countries now.

"On that side there is great strength — I won't underestimate the strength on that side — but on the Socialist side the strength is also not negligible."

### Hits The West

Turning to Marshal Georg Zhukov, Defence Minister, he remarked "isn't that right?" Mr Khrushchev derided the Western countries for calling themselves the "free world."

Mr Khrushchev also derided the "freedom of the press" in the West, where he said the working class "have the right but not the money to have their own newspapers and radio."

Although "imperialists greatly love to talk about their electoral system" they "crushed" the Guatemala government "legally elected by the people," he said.

Moreover, there had been no elections in Vietnam this summer as agreed at the 1954 Geneva conference because in South Vietnam "there has been formed, instead of the French, a most, so to speak, democratic state, and it firmly holds it in its paws."

### Strength Needed

Mr Khrushchev continued "this democracy is the conception of the free world. The free world consists of freedom for the capitalists to plunder the working class without interference from anyone."

After the Communist Party Congress last February "certain people" tried to use the decision that there were different roads to socialism in order to "divide the fraternal Communist parties and deal with us one by one." This we must understand and draw appropriate conclusions.

"Therefore, we must strengthen the solidarity between the Communist parties and working parties which stand at Marxist-Leninist positions. We must seek contacts with socialist parties, social democrats and working parties which did not stand on these positions." — Reuter.

## MP's VIEW OF TRADE BAN

London, July 17. A Socialist MP predicted today that the British Government is heading into "an utterly anomalous" position over the trade embargo on China.

Mr W. Donald Chapman said he understood that between 40 and 50 tractors and a number of small trucks had been exported to China as "samples" under the exceptions procedure prescribed by the general agreement on the embargo.

These "samples" were likely to produce sizable orders but the Government apparently saw little hope of easing the embargo at least until after the US presidential elections in November.

Mr Chapman thinks therefore that if firm orders are placed the government will either have to make wide use of the exceptions procedure — thereby rendering the ban virtually meaningless — or abandon the trade altogether.

Meanwhile, in the House of Commons today, Mr R. W. Loxton, Minister of State to the Board of Trade, said that 120 lorries had been exported to China since the beginning of this year. — London Express Service.

## Zorin May Tackle Satellite Unrest

London, July 17. Iron Curtain experts said today that the Kremlin has called in Valerian Zorin to cope with current unrest in the satellites.

Zorin, who was recalled suddenly from his post as Ambassador to West Germany, has been appointed a deputy Foreign Minister to serve with the Foreign Minister, Mr Sepplov.

A specialist on central Europe, Zorin is credited with having "pulled the strings" which led to the Communist seizure of power in Prague in 1948.

## 29 KILLED IN BIG BURMA QUAKE

Rangoon, July 17.

A severe earthquake last night rocked Mandalay, Sagaing, Bhamo and Myingyan in upper Burma, according to reports reaching here today.

The full extent of damage and casualties was not immediately known but unofficial reports said at least 29 people were killed. — Reuter.

## Britain To Support China Ban?

London, July 17.

Britain is expected reluctantly to support a United States motion for a further moratorium on discussion of China's admission to the United Nations, informed sources said today.

But Britain feels that admission of the Peking regime to the world organisation cannot be delayed much longer.

Any support she will give to a new U.S. initiative for postponement of China's inclusion in the United Nations would be prompted chiefly by considerations of Western solidarity, the informants said.

No final decision so far has been taken by the British Government.

### After Elections

China's membership is expected to be raised at the forthcoming United Nations Assembly in November, after the U.S. presidential election.

According to information reaching Britain, there is little chance at present that the US will weaken its opposition to the entry of China into the United Nations, even after the election.

The indications are that if China's declaration on the renunciation of force in the Formosa area is not forthcoming by the autumn, the moratorium on discussion of Peking's admission to the organisation will be continued. — United Press.

## AIRMAN SHOT IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, July 17.

A British airman was shot dead this afternoon by three masked gunmen at Ayios Dhometios, a suburb of Nicosia.

The airman was visiting the house of a Cypriot friend when the three gunmen entered and shot him at point blank range. Ayios Dhometios is a western suburb of Nicosia through which most military traffic passes on the way to the major camps west of Nicosia.

The area has been surrounded by troops and the investigation is continuing. — France-Press.

## General For Trial On Serious Charge

London, July 17.

A retired British General was cleared by a Wokingham Court today of a charge that he attempted to have carnal knowledge of a 13-year-old girl but was sent for trial to the Old Bailey on a charge of indecent assault.

General Sir Frank Masservy was a former Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army and of the British Forces in Malaya and Burma. — France-Press.

## PRESS COUNCIL ATTACKS GAG BILL IN LORDS

London, July 18.

The Press Council, an unofficial organisation which studies and pronounces complaints about British newspapers, today condemned a parliamentary bill which proposes strict controls for the press.

The bill, which was introduced to the House of Lords last week by the Earl of Selborne, calls for a licensed press under the supervision of an official three-man authority, licences could be withdrawn for a variety of offences.

The Press Council, a voluntary group set up by the profession itself with representatives of proprietors, editors and journalists, described the bill as "misguided and reactionary."

"The measure would not defend but abolish the freedom of the press, one of the proved historic safeguards of the British people," it said. "In its place would arise a triumvirate of censorship empowered with the administration of only the loosest and vaguest rules."

"Almost everything listed in the possible violations of the required standard of propriety is so vague as to be impossible to define, such as 'undue publicity' (for crimes of a sexual or sadistic nature), 'unnecessary exploitation' (of human grief), and 'unnecessary intrusion' (on personal privacy)."

It added that a proposed veto on "disrespect or discourtesy" to the Royal Family "could prevent proper discussion of the behaviour of quite minor royalty even if they acted flagrantly against the public interest."

### Like The Times

It also objected to the Earl of Selborne's proposal that the "standard" of newspapers should be that of the Times of London during May 1956. "This took no account of different tastes or interests among readers, the resolution said."

It said the bill would give the three-man authority "the most stringent powers of suppression."

and censorship that this country has known, whether in peace or war, for centuries."

The resolution concluded by saying that though the Press Council has no statutory powers, its censure, publicity and influence "has already had marked effect."

The Council then went on to deal with three complaints which had come before it:

★ It criticised a South London weekly newspaper for suggesting that anti-Semitism was behind a fire in a local synagogue. The paper should have printed a letter from the rabbi denying this and an earlier report that the synagogue had been desecrated and that its members were saying special prayers, the Council said.

★ It admonished the Sunday Pictorial for printing a picture of a child with the clear inference that the child, whose name was given, was illegitimate.

★ It persisted in criticising the London Daily Sketch for approaching by telephone the widow of a man who had just been killed in Cyprus, despite a letter from the woman saying she now had no complaint against the paper. — Reuter.

## French Tell Reds 'No Arms Cuts'

Paris, July 17.

The French Government told the Soviet Union tonight it could not consider reducing its forces at present.

The message, handed over in Moscow by the French Ambassador, M. Maurice Dejean, was sent in reply to a letter from the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, who invited various NATO countries to take unilateral measures to disarm without waiting for the conclusion of a general agreement.

The French Premier M. Guy Mollet said in reply reducing French troops stationed in Germany "cannot be considered by itself." — Reuter.

## POZNAN SEQUEL: 323 ARRESTED

Warsaw, July 17.

Poland's public prosecutor announced today 323 people have been arrested in connection with the Poznan riots. He indicated most of them would face trial.

In an interview with the official Polish news agency Pp, prosecutor Marian Rybicki said the death toll in the uprising which started on June 28 was 53. More than 300 were wounded and 127 were still in hospitals, he said. — United Press.

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**SCARAMOUCHE**  
GRANGER-PARKER-LEIGH-FERRIER

FRIDAY, 20, JULY  
**THE YEARLING**  
Gregory Peck ★ Jane Wyman

SATURDAY, 21, JULY  
Lana Turner ★ Gene Kelly  
**"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"**

SUNDAY, 22, JULY  
**WIZARD OF OZ**  
JUDY GARLAND

MONDAY, 23, JULY  
**KING SOLOMONS MINES**  
Stewart Granger ★ Deborah Kerr

TUESDAY, 24, JULY  
Gene Kelly ★ Leslie Caron  
**"AN AMERICAN IN PARIS"**

WEDNESDAY, 25, JULY  
**ANNIE GET YOUR GUN**  
BETTY HUTTON  
HOWARD KEEL

THURSDAY, 26, JULY  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

FRIDAY, 27, JULY  
**THE REVOLT OF MIAMIE STOVER**  
JANE RUSSELL  
RICHARD EGAN

SATURDAY, 28, JULY  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

SUNDAY, 29, JULY  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

MONDAY, 30, JULY  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

TUESDAY, 31, JULY  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

WEDNESDAY, 1, AUGUST  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

THURSDAY, 2, AUGUST  
**THE MAN IN THE GRAY FLANNEL SUIT**  
GREGORY PECK  
JENNIFER JONES  
FREDRIC MARCH

# DEFENCE SPENDING MUST INCREASE IN AMERICA

Washington, July 17.

US defence spending would have to be increased at least \$7 billion a year to keep the armed forces at their current size of about 2.8 million men, military authorities said today.

This would almost certainly bar balanced budgets and hope-for tax cuts in the next few years.

This is the inside fact behind the military manpower cuts now being planned in the Defence Department. A substantial cut ranging from 300,000 to 800,000 men by 1960 now appears a virtual certainty barring any major worsening of the world situation or basic shift in administration policy.

### Assailed

A Democratic Senator today assailed the proposed cut as a "dash" plan that would undermine American power to bargain on a par with Russia. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, chairman of a Senate Disarmament Sub-committee, said it would be hard to win agreement on disarmament with foolproof guarantee against violation if you already have given up unilaterally part of your bargaining strength.

Some high administration officials, however, are backing plans being worked out by the Joint Chiefs of Staff for stiff manpower cuts.

These officials said the US can afford to cut its manpower strength because of greater emphasis on atomic and power defenses.

These sources said that US and other armed forces in Europe can eventually be "thinned out" and that Germany may not need to raise the previously-planned 12 division. They said the Russians are expected to make sharp military manpower cuts.

The Administration's financial dilemma was explained this way by high military officials:

### Need \$48 Billion

For the new budget going to Congress next January, the armed services have estimated they would need \$48 billion to maintain the force of the present size. Defence Department budget officials figure they would trim this to a rock-bottom \$43 billion. This would still mean an increase of \$7 billion over current spending, now running at about \$36 billion.

Defence Secretary Charles E. Wilson has ruled this out and called for new plans which would compel drastic manpower cuts.

One reason the big increase would be needed next year is that the army has been living since 1953 on large sums left over from previous appropriations. It now needs new money to buy guided missiles and other new weapons.

The Air Force and Navy will need more money than heretofore to keep their air strength up to date. The higher defence

budget presumably would have to be sustained for several years if present manpower levels were continued.

### Not Decided

Cuts in manpower, if spread out over several years, would reduce money needs not only for men but for bases, housing and equipment.

Officials said the size of the cut has not been decided. Estimates range from 300,000 to 800,000 by 1960. The armed forces now have about 2.8 million men compared with 3.5 million when the Eisenhower administration took office in 1953. United Press.

## Austrian Comrades Upset

Vienna, July 17.

The tiny Austrian Communist Party today criticised Soviet commanders of the 10-year occupation era and Russian confiscation of Austrian oil fields and factories.

The party's Central Committee, in a strongly-worded resolution published in the party organ Volksstimme said that the 10-year long Soviet occupation which ended last May caused the Austrian Communist Party considerable trouble.

The Russians' presence, it said, tended to isolate the party from the working class. The simultaneous occupation by Western troops and their anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda also caused trouble. "This propaganda was supported by encroachments of some Soviet local commanders and by the fact that the Austrian oil fields and many factories in the Soviet zone were confiscated by the Russians," it said. United Press.

### Feast Renamed

Cairo, July 17.

Egypt today abandoned the old Turkish name for the four-day Moslem feast which begins tonight, substituting the Arab name of "Eid El Adha."

The feast, celebrated throughout the Moslem world and hitherto known as the "Courban Bairam" commemorates the sacrifice of Abraham and the last pilgrimage of Mohamed. —France-Press.

## BRUSSELS OMMEGANG



The famous Ommevang procession was held in Brussels recently, proceeds going to the upkeep of the city's Folklore Museum. Picture top shows the scene on the Grand Place, as girls dancing on stilts and men on stilts arrive for the procession; picture bottom shows another colourful aspect of the procession. —Express Photo.

# OEEC MINISTERS REVIEW TRADE RESULTS

Paris, July 17.

The 17-nation ministerial council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) today reviewed the results obtained by their trade liberalisation drive and considered whether this could go forward and what new steps could be taken towards a further lowering of trade barriers.

Looming over the conference at OEEC headquarters here were the economic difficulties posed by West Germany's huge creditor position in the European Payments Union — nearly 600 million dollars (over £200 million sterling) up to last month.

Mr Harold Macmillan, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is presiding over the three-day conference. At their first session this morning, the ministers had a general discussion on agricultural policies, during which the need was stressed for further action in easing agricultural exchanges.

### A-Development

Tomorrow the ministers will study plans for close co-operation in the peaceful development of atomic energy and review European economic problems.

The main problem before the ministers today was to decide whether the 90 per cent target of private trade free from quantitative import restrictions and some member nations say they are handicapped in doing so because of payments difficulties.

Not all countries have achieved the 90 per cent target of private trade free from quantitative import restrictions and some member nations say they are handicapped in doing so because of payments difficulties.

The general feeling in conference circles is that the ground gained here must be maintained while an effort is made to solve the problems posed by Germany's special position as the great creditor power.

One proposal before the council is that a special ministerial committee should study the balance of payments problem and what remedial action might be taken in the OEEC framework.

Britain has rejected a West German suggestion that European exchange parties and in particular the value of sterling might be discussed at this meeting.

### Anxious

Conference circles said that the Germans themselves were anxious to ease their extreme creditor position and it was hoped such a solution could be found by a co-operative effort within the OEEC.

The respective British and German standpoints are expected to be discussed in informal exchanges between Mr Macmillan and Dr Ludwig Erhard, German Economic Minister, who will meet at dinner tonight. —China Mail Special.

## Ingrid Bergman Returning To America

New York, July 17.

Ingrid Bergman will return to the United States to appear on a television show this autumn after seven and a half years of self-imposed exile. Ed Sullivan announced today.

The TV showman said the Swedish-born actress will come to New York in October or early November to appear as a guest on his CBS-TV network show. He described Miss Bergman as "quite eager to come back to this country."

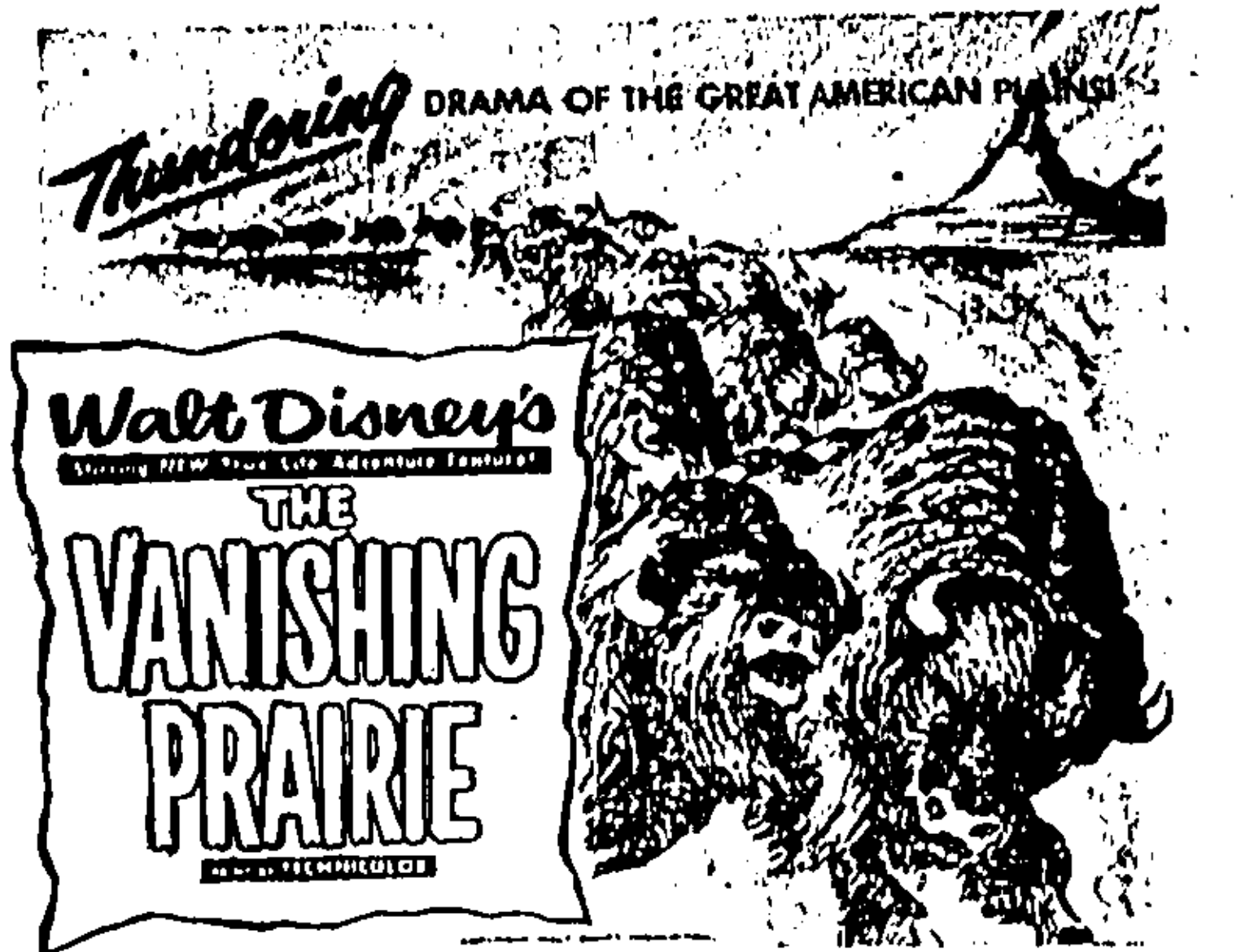
"She apparently feels the hostility aroused by her romance with Roberto Rossellini has subsided," Sullivan said. "I tried to sign her for a long time but got nowhere until two weeks ago."

Sullivan said he did not know whether Miss Bergman's husband, Rossellini, and their children will accompany the actress to America. —United Press.

## QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA EMPIRE

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA & EMPIRE  
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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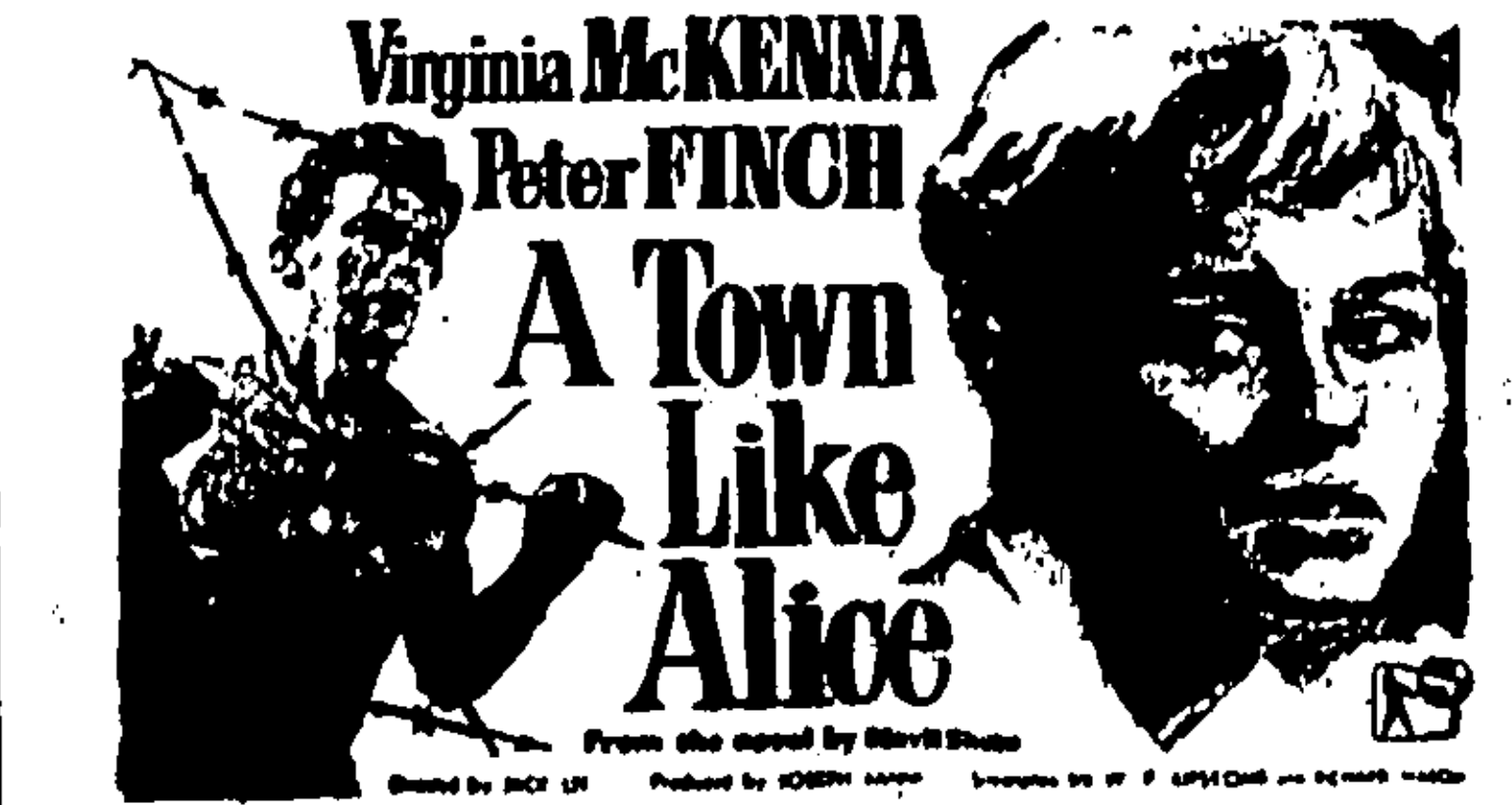
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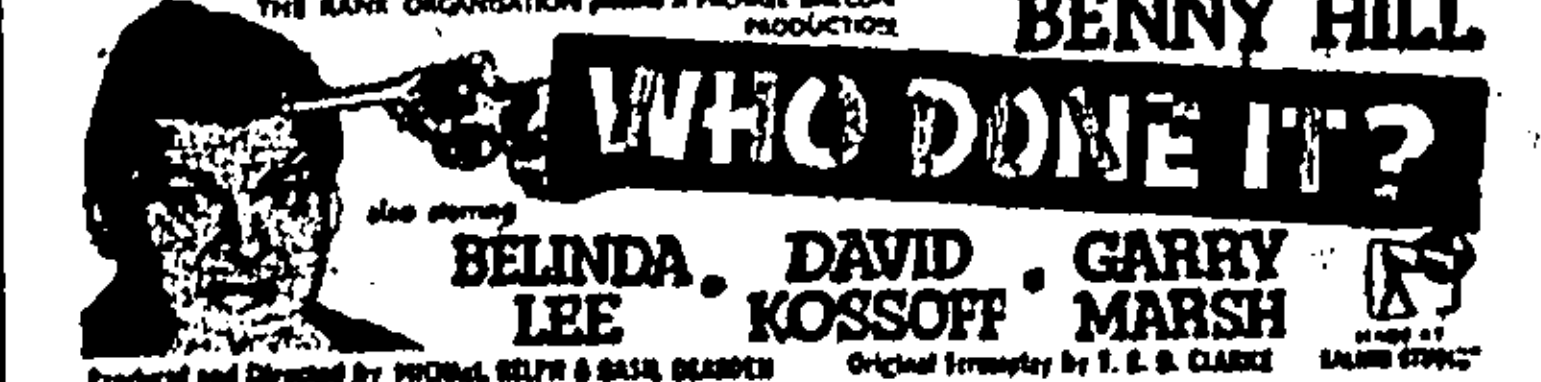
## GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



## KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. || AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

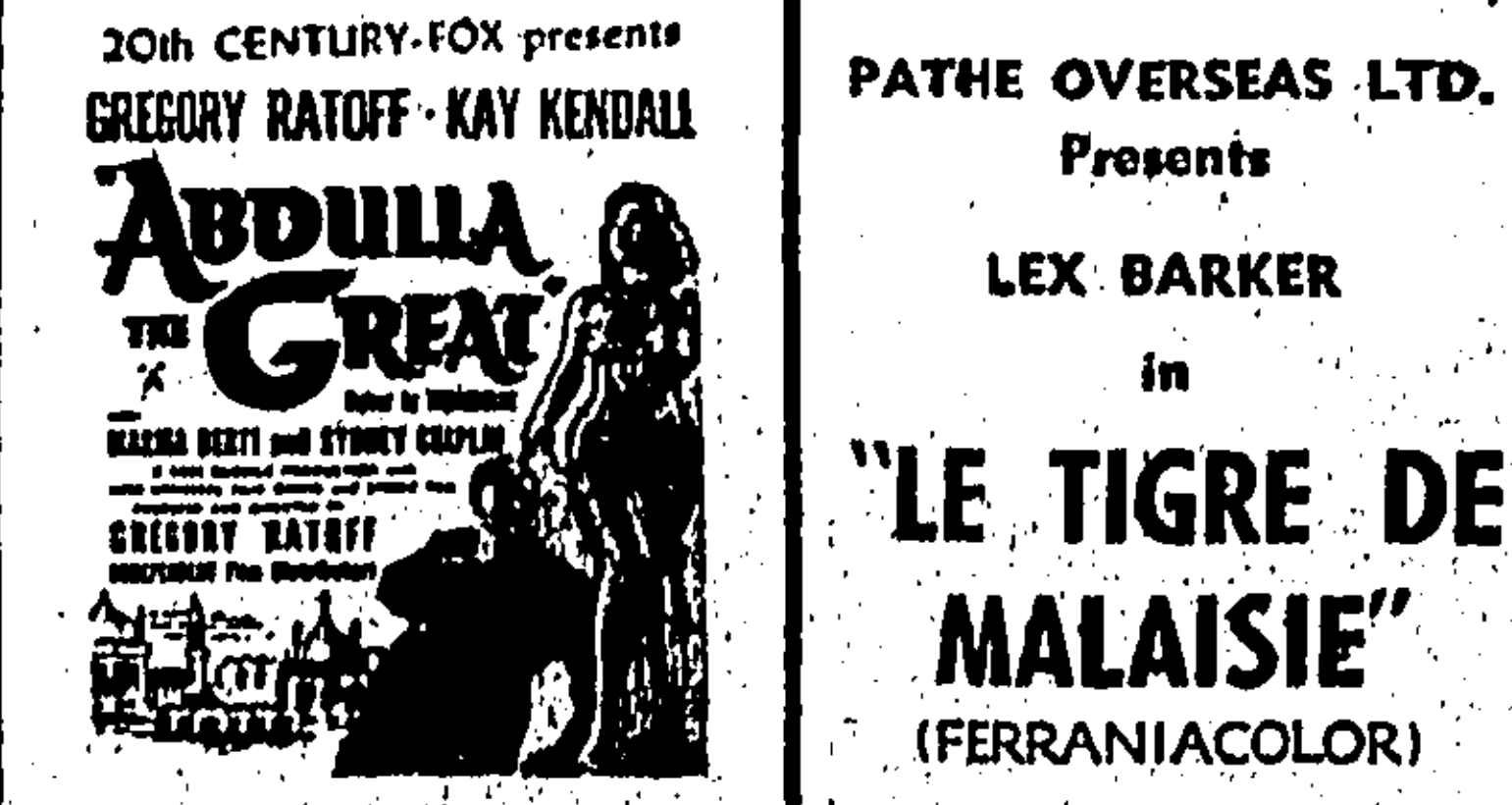
## OPENING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE: "TARANTULA"

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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
A Great Spectacle with some of the World's most beautiful girls.



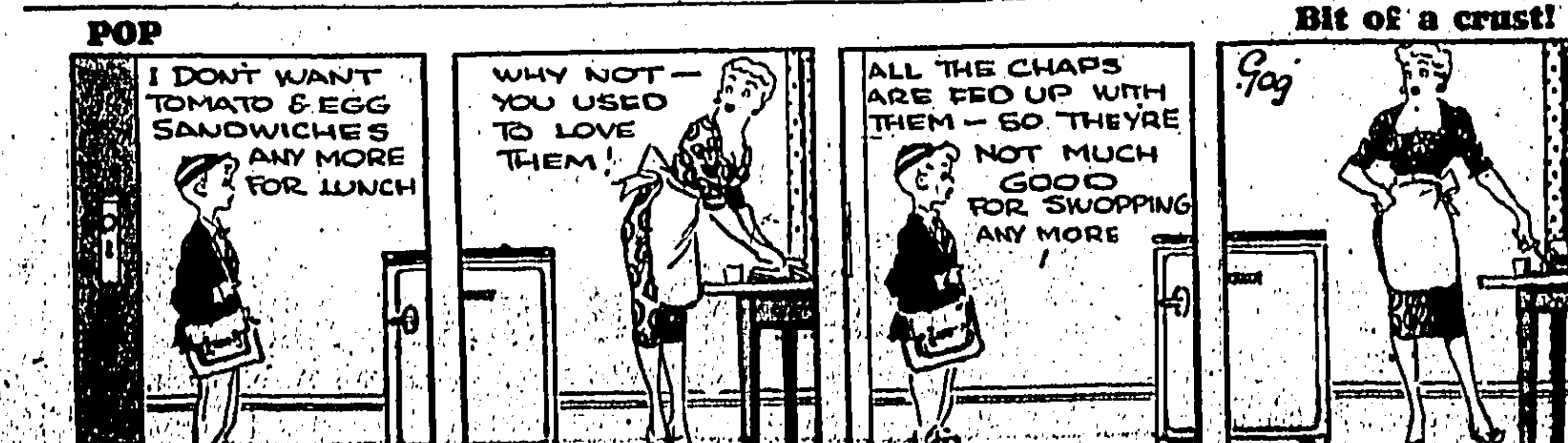
Commencing To-morrow  
"THE LAST HUNT"

## "Bayer's" TONIC



## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.  
ORDERS BOOKED





# Russia Cutting Troop Maintenance Costs

**72,000 Suicides  
Committed  
Every Year**

Geneva, July 17. Japan, Denmark, Austria and Switzerland have the highest death rates from suicides, according to survey carried out by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and published here today.

The survey also revealed that men are more prone to suicide than women.

The world average rate is three to one but it varies from more than four to one in Norway to less than two to one in Japan.

In 25 countries, with a total population of 400 million, covered by the survey, about 72,000 men and women committed suicide every year about 17 in 100,000 of the population.

The lowest suicide rates are reported from northern and southern Ireland, Chile, Scotland and Spain.

**THREE TO ONE**  
In the United States, the suicide rate among whites is almost three times that of the coloured population.

Highest male suicide rates are recorded in Switzerland, Denmark, Austria and Finland, while the highest rates for women are in Japan, Denmark and Austria.

Suicide has remained fairly stable since the beginning of the 20th century but the highest rates in the last 50 years occurred around 1930, at the time of the great economic depression.

The highest suicide rate among men is found in those 70 or more years old. For women, the highest rates occur earlier, between the ages of 50 and 60, the survey said. —China Mail Special.

## Canada Favours Halting Atomic Tests

Ottawa, July 17. Canada is in favour of halting nuclear weapons tests as soon as this can be done without prejudice to Western security, Mr. Paul Martin, Canadian delegate to the disarmament talks, said in Parliament today.

Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs, told Parliament that Canada has already proposed the setting up of a committee of experts to study the limitation of tests.

He added that Canada was studying with great interest the Soviet Foreign Minister, Dimitri Shepilov's appeal in the Supreme Soviet last night, calling for the immediate banning of military nuclear tests. But he said nothing conclusive could yet be made of it. —France-Press.

## In East Germany INCREASING SUPPLY OF GOODS TO HELP 5-YEAR PLAN

By SIDNEY WEILAND

Moscow, July 17.

Russia today announced a 50 per cent cut in the costs paid by the East German Government towards maintenance of Soviet troops in East Germany.

### 1,500 MILES TAXI RIDE

Big Spring, Texas, July 17.

James Evans took a 1,500 mile taxi ride from Washington to Big Spring, Texas, to report for a month of air force training at Webb Air Base.

The ride cost him nothing — he was the guest of James Austin, also of Washington, who owns the taxi and was also reporting for training. —China Mail Special.

## Gold Coast Election Was Quiet

Accra, July 17.

Crowds gathered here tonight in front of scoreboards set up to announce the results of the Gold Coast's general election, which ended without incident today.

The election was for a government which will determine the type of constitution the state will have when it achieves independence.

Though the first results were not expected for some hours, good-humoured crowds gathered in front of the scoreboards singing and shouting party slogans.

### ISSUE AT STAKE

The final result is not expected until about 6 p.m. local time tomorrow. The issue at stake is whether the Gold Coast shall have a unitary government with some powers for the regions, as advocated by Mr. Kwame Nkrumah's ruling Convention People's Party, or whether it shall be in federal form as advocated by the opposition National Liberation Movement. —Reuter.

## Russia's Test Lies In Germany

Bonn, July 17.

Mr R. G. Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, said here today the "real test in Europe of the intention of the Soviet Union will be whether she will give the people of East Germany their opportunity to say they want to join with their colleagues in a free Germany."

In a statement read before the question Mr Menzies said the Australian Government recognised the problem of German reunification "must be solved before we can achieve lasting European security."

A communiqué on Mr Menzies' Bonn visit recorded agreement with Dr Adenauer that failing a solution of the reunification problem there can be no true peace in Europe or the world.

At a press conference, Mr Menzies said every indication that the Soviet Union desired normal relations with the rest of the world was encouraging "but that does not mean that the rest of the world should abandon its watchfulness."

### NO APPREHENSION

In reply to a question, Mr Menzies said there was no apprehension in his government about possible harmful effects on the Australian population from atomic test.

He added: "If we are at any time advised of any danger, we would be bound to take precautions."

On Indo-China, Mr Menzies said the general feeling was that the settlement reached would prove enduring.

"What has happened there is not quite as drastic as what we feared might happen 12 or 18 months ago," he added.

Asked for his views of the admission of China to the United Nations, Mr Menzies said: "I would prefer at this stage to say nothing of this matter." —Reuter.

### A-Power Plant

The Soviet Government has agreed to help East Germany build a 100,000 kilowatt atomic power station, and will both prepare the plans and supply the necessary equipment.

The communiqué, signed by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Herr Grotewohl, East German Premier and Soviet leaders also said Russia would send substantially increased shipments of goods to help fulfil the East German second five year plan.

The communiqué, signed by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Herr Grotewohl in the Kremlin after two days' talks in Moscow reaffirmed the Soviet view that there is "no other way to reunify Germany" except by means of direct negotiations and agreements between West and East Germany.

The Soviet Union agreed to give East Germany "large supplementary resources" during the next four years for development of its economy. Russia will also give East Germany a favourable long-term credit as well as an unspecified amount of free currency for necessary purchases on the world market.

**Mutual Understanding**

The communiqué said "the further development of relations and fraternal co-operation between the Soviet Union and the German democratic republic were discussed."

The talks took place in an atmosphere of complete mutual understanding and sincerity leading to agreement on all matters discussed.

Russia and East Germany said they would work together to safeguard peace, maintain security in Europe and bring about by peaceful and democratic means the unification of Germany.

Stating that more than 50,000 Soviet troops had been withdrawn from East Germany, Khrushchev appealed to the governments of the United States, Britain and France to make similar reductions in their forces stationed there.

"The government delegation of the German democratic republic declared that her own economic successes and the fraternal aid by the Soviet Union and the people's democracies enable East Germany's workers to make big strides along the road of building of socialism, enhance the national wealth and further increase the standard of living," the communiqué said.

### Both Anxious

Western observers said the grant of free currency and other economic measures discussed in the Moscow talks might be intended to enable East Germany to make purchases on the world market of goods needed to improve living conditions.

Soviet leaders were believed by these observers to be anxious to achieve such improvements. The two governments also said they had agreed on a number of measures to ensure smooth running of East German industry.

The two states "condemned West German conscription measures as 'obstructing the easing of the political situation in Germany.'"

The communiqué said: "Both governments consider that the attempts of certain powers to make disarmament dependent on any conditions whatever can only prevent the solution of the disarmament problem and the settling of other political problems as well." —Reuter.

### Chinese Lorries

Paris, July 17.

A medium-sized "Liaison" motor lorry today successfully completed a trial run over more than 100 kilometres of metalled road, the New China News Agency said.

The lorry, with a load capacity of four tons, is one of the first batch of lorries turned out recently by the first motor car plant in Peking, the agency said. —France-Press.

## Anti-Terrorist Barbed Wire In Algerian Town



These children are busy peering through one of the barbed wire blockades that have been erected in Tiemcen, Algeria, to prevent terrorists escaping after an outrage. All exits of small streets have been blocked, only main thoroughfares remain open. —Express Photo.

## Poles And Burmese General Burns Dispute Over Rice

Rangoon, July 17.

A new obstacle in Burma's barter trade agreements with Communist nations developed today. Polish purchasing agents suspended loading of rice aboard the Polish ship *Toronto*, charging the rice being offered was of inferior quality. They demanded \$150,000 demurrage for the idle ship.

The vessel was to load 9,500 tons of rice as part of the barter arrangement under which 150,000 tons of Burmese rice would be swapped for Polish machine tools and other heavy equipment.

Qualified sources said the Poles stopped the loading after only a few hundred tons were taken aboard. The Poles said the quality was below that of grades Europe Nos. 2 and 3 specified in the agreement.

### One Shipment

Burmese contended the Poles were being "unnecessarily fussy" and were trying to get better quality rice than they had contracted for.

To date one shipment of 2,500 tons of rice has been sent to Poland. That was completed several weeks ago without difficulty.

The new issue re-kindled tempers here which were still raw from the recent flood of cement, packaged in flimsy three-ply bags which arrived on order from Communist countries.

Other barter difficulties rumoured around Rangoon, but not talked about by public officials, included the shipment of light bulbs, all with screw bases. These were of little value in Burma where "bayonet" type sockets are used. —United Press.

## SILENT SUB OF THE FUTURE

Groton, Conn., July 17.

The submarine of the future will be a silent, rapid vessel of virtually unlimited range, Mr J. J. Hopkins, Chairman of the Board of the American General Dynamics, naval construction company, predicted today.

Hopkins spoke at Groton at a ceremony inaugurating a new vessel which will serve as research laboratories for the improvement of submarines.

He declared that the strategic importance of the submarine would be increased by the results of the research and its practical application.

Hopkins said that in the future, the submarine would play the role of a launching platform for guided missiles, a radar listening post, an anti-submarine weapon, and an undersea cargo vessel or troop transport. —France-Press.

New York, July 17. Indian Minister of State, Krishna Menon, finally left here by air today to confer with Premier Jawaharlal Nehru in Calcutta, after his plane had made two forced returns to the airport.

The Minister, who planned to leave last night, said because of the delay, he would go straight from London to Calcutta. —France-Press.

## AIR BASE EXTENSION SOUGHT

Washington, July 17.

Negotiations to extend the US lease of the strategic Dhahran air base in Saudi Arabia are continuing in the Arab country.

Officials here said the negotiations are moving along satisfactorily but still may have a long way to go before a new five-year lease on the base is finally worked out.

The Dhahran air base is a key link in the US system of world wide strategic air bases. It is within easy striking distance of Russia's Bakou oil fields.

Negotiations to extend the 1951 agreement got underway in Saudi Arabia early last month. The 30-day extension was granted by Saudi Arabia when the agreement expired on June 16.

### SECOND EXPECTED

Officials expect a second such extension to be granted to permit continued American use of the field while negotiations are underway.

Neither side has disclosed what Saudi Arabia is asking in return for a renewed agreement. But the Saudis are believed seeking additional arms from the United States and a promise that the United States will not station any Jewish-American servicemen at the base. The United States does not now assign American Jews to military or diplomatic posts in Saudi Arabia. —United Press.

## FORGED PREMIUM BONDS

Bangkok, July 17.

Police here warned the public not to buy bonds from unknown salesmen even if they were offered high interest rates and quick profits.

The reason, they explained, was that the bonds were not worth the paper they were printed on.

Swindlers, the police said, were selling bonds for 25 baht (about eight shillings sterling) apiece and promising a repayment of 270 baht (more than £4 sterling) within fifteen days. Police said that they arrested some alleged swindlers who promised to return the money they had taken.

They also announced that they had arrested other Thais who were running fictitious "banks" and getting deposits by promising 100 per cent interest rates.

The third lot of confidence tricksters told the gullible public they were "magicians" and could turn blank paper into bank notes. All these tricksters wanted, the police said, was "capital" so they could start a bank note industry. —China Mail Special.

## Colombo Plan Cut Rumour

Penang, July 16.

THE Australian Commissioner in Malaya, Mr T. K. Critchley, said today he had been warning officials of the reported proposal to cut down Australia's contribution to the Colombo Plan.

The report appeared in the British-owned Straits Times from its correspondent in Canberra.

It said that aid would be reduced following instructions from the acting Prime Minister, Sir Arthur Fadden, that all Australian Commonwealth departments must cut their 1957 spendings.

Mr Critchley told a press conference today "the plan has done much to promote goodwill and better understanding in this part of the world."

He said Australia's foreign policy after World War Two had created friendly relationships with countries in Southeast Asia.

He said "We take great interest in important developments in this part of the world, including Malaya." —Reuter.

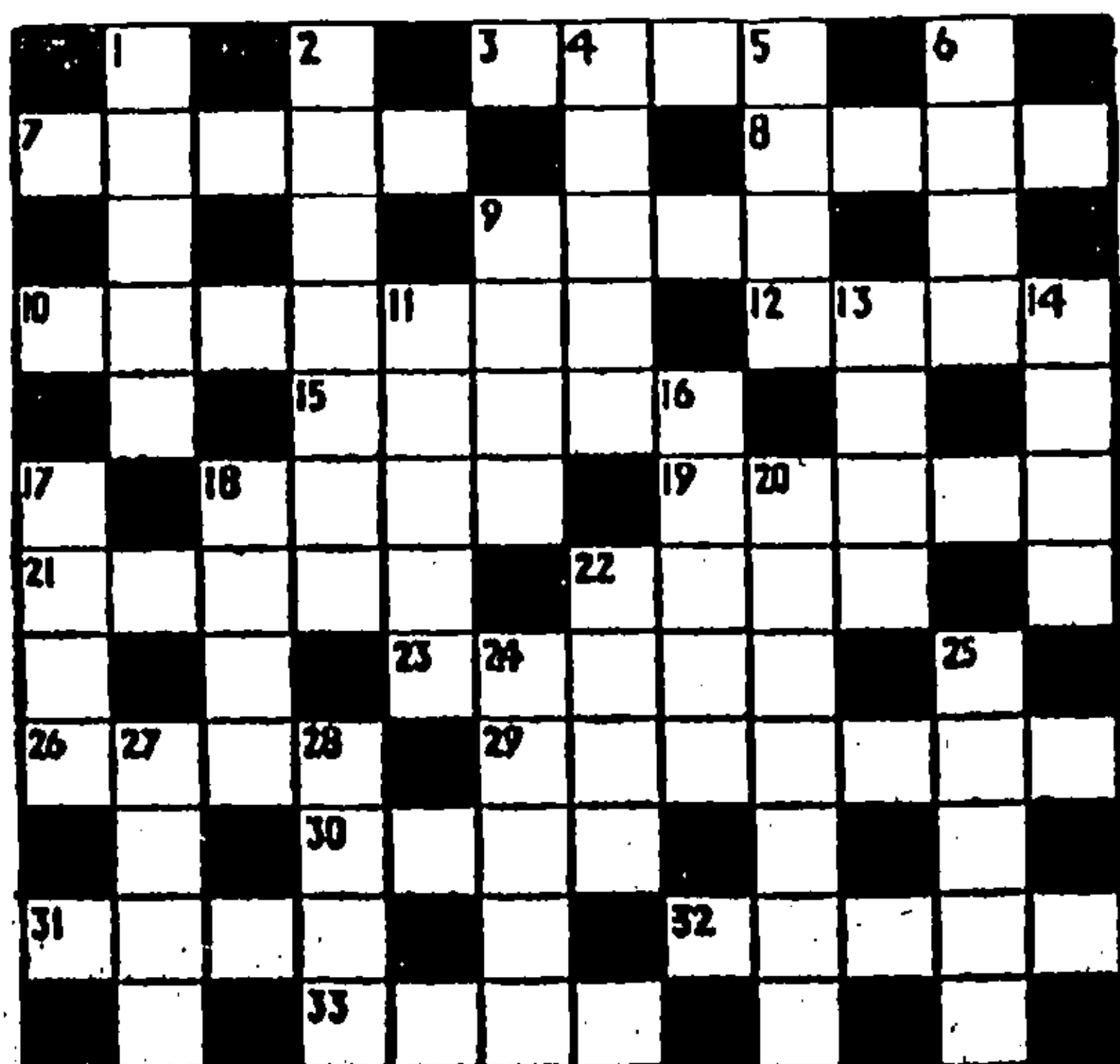
## Dulles Off Again

Washington, July 17.

The American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, will head the United States delegation at the inauguration ceremonies of the President-elect of Peru, Manuel Prado, a State Department spokesman announced today.

The names of the other members of the delegation which will be present at the ceremonies in Lima on July 23, will be announced shortly. —France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>               | <b>DOWN</b>               |
| 3 Blemish (4).              | 1 Wanderer (5).           |
| 7 Twelve (5).               | 2 Full (7).               |
| 8 Percia (4).               | 4 Compiment set (5).      |
| 9 Abyss (4).                | 5 Abundant (4).           |
| 10 Proclaim (7).            | 6 Incautious (4).         |
| 12 Reverberation (4).       | 9 Clutch (4).             |
| 13 Cream (5).               | 11 Solitary (5).          |
| 18 Cense (4).               | 13 Vehicle (4).           |
| 19 Margin (5).              | 14 Frank (4).             |
| 21 Foreign (5).             | 16 Throw out (5).         |
| 22 Express disapproval (4). | 17 Deposited (4).         |
| 23 Choose (5).              | 18 Ancestor (4).          |
| 26 Expires (5).             | 20 Values highly (7).     |
| 29 Varied (7).              | 22 Assist (4).            |
| 30 Fish (4).                | 24 Big (5).               |
| 31 Supper (4).              | 25 Kernal (5).            |
| 32 Chic (5).                | 27 Object of worship (4). |
| 33 Requilo (4).             | 28 Scrutinies (4).        |

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1 Moral, 7 Aunt, 9 Idler, 10 Value, 11 Ease, 13 Meditating, 16 Term, 18 Neat, 19 Despondent, 22 Over, 24 April, 26 Inglo, 28 Rite, 27 Skewer. Down: 2 Oiled, 3 Stir, 4 Levity, 5 Talented, 6 Once, 8 Usage, 12 Emmet, 13 Mango, 14 Interred, 17 Adapt, 18 Spills, 20 Noddy, 21 Eagle, 24 Yala.



# Why Did Queen Victoria Dislike Her Son So Much?

By ROBERT BLAKE

SOMEHOW I have never been able to regard Edward VII as one of our more attractive monarchs, and, despite Miss Virginia Cowles's efforts on his behalf in her very amusing and lively book, my feelings remain unchanged.

Admittedly he had some virtues: for example, he was about as unlike Queen Victoria as anyone could be; he had charm and good manners; he had an unparalleled knowledge of clothes, medals, and decorations; he was very lavish over money; and—perhaps an indirect corollary of the latter—his worst enemies could not have accused him of anti-Semitism.

I must also concede that some of the reproaches levelled at him do not seem so very bad today. It may be true that he was incapable of reading a serious book, but his brilliant ever-constant intellectual upon the throne? He certainly betted heavily on horses and cards, but the English are a race of gamblers.

What then of his "moral"? using that word in the usual English sense? They were, indeed, far from impeccable. His unflattering and highly successful pursuit of pretty women reminds us of Charles II, and George IV, and Miss Cowles rightly points out that it was no mere symptom of ebullient youth.

## At Over 60

At the age of over 60, even after he had succeeded to the throne, the King, leaving his long-suffering Queen at home, would repair every year to Marlborough, allegedly for "the cure," really for the pleasures of his rich demi-monde society.

There is no doubt something undignified about the portly and slightly port-eyed monarch settling off upon anonymous assignations in the privacy of the thick woods which surrounded that delectable watering-place. But, after all, an inordinate passion for the other sex is a far less dangerous vice in kings than, say, a passion for power, and in any case King Edward's affairs were conducted with discretion and remained unknown to the general public.

As a matter of fact, the general public would probably not have minded all that much if they had known. The young wife is a far greater menace to

a throne than the wrong mistress. Moreover, in those days the monarchy had not become semi-deified as it is now.

Before 1914 it was actually possible to be funny—sometimes very funny—about royalty, as a glance at Sir Max Beer's book, *Cartoons*, will show. At all events, King Edward was a popular figure, whatever may have been known or guessed about his private life.

What makes him an unattractive character seems to me none of these things, but rather a sort of inner emptiness of mind, a profound boredom with life, an absence of real character or personality behind that impressive facade.

## Blankness

Charles II and George IV may have had deplorable morals, but they were clever men, men of wit and good taste. King Edward never made a remark worth remembering. Intellectually, he was far inferior to his mother, and in matters of taste a total Philistine, never rising above the opulent vulgarity which will always be associated with his reign.

Perhaps it was this boredom and blankness which caused him to fill his days with that endless round of conventional pleasures whose very description sounds so depressing: the long dull week-ends at stately homes, only varied by dreadful practical jokes; the enormous battues at Sandringham; the gargantuan meals with conversation rapidly confined to gossip and trivialities; the treadmill routine of the "season" at Cowes, Scotland and the South of France. The Prince's mode of life can be explained partly, but only partly, by his mother's determination to exclude him from public affairs. Many attempts were made to reverse her policy and, in particular, Miss Cowles wholly fails to do justice to Gladstone's pertinacious though unsuccessful efforts in that direction.

## Fatal Illness

Moreover, she fails to explain the problem which for so long puzzled posterity: why was Queen Victoria so hostile to her eldest son? Yet the explanation is now well known, and in view of the general tone of Miss Cowles's book, discretion can scarcely have been her reason for excluding it.

Just before his fatal illness the Prince Consort, who was already in poor health, found it necessary to hasten to Cambridge, and, merely, as Miss Cowles says, to demonstrate with his son about "his disappointing progress," but to demonstrate with him about a

matter which, in Queen Victoria's words, "broke my Angel's heart"—in fact a youthful escapade with a woman.

The Queen firmly believed that worry over this episode hastened, even caused, her beloved husband's death, and—most unfairly—she never forgave her son. Nevertheless it may be doubted whether the Prince's exclusion from public life involved any great loss to the country.

I greatly enjoyed Miss Cowles's book. As a vivid description of the quasi-regency world of the aristocracy, which survived so long into the Victorian era, as a compendium of scandals and causes celebres, it deserves, and will get a wide public.

On the more serious aspects of history it is at times somewhat reminiscent of "1066 And All That," but this does not matter. As for her verdict on the King, I think she is too charitable. I prefer Rudyard Kipling's terse description—"a corpulent voluptuary."



Three key men in Britain's economic upset: Mr. Alick Dick (left) boss of standards . . .



Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Chancellor, and Sir Leonard Lord, British Motors' chief.



# IS THIS THE START OF A SLUMP?

By Edward Westropp

THE people are puzzled and worried by the crisis in Coventry and Birmingham.

They watch the sackings from Austin and Standard and the firms of motor accessories makers with mounting apprehension. And uppermost in their minds is the great personal question—"Will our turn come? When will we find ourselves jobless at a week or a month's notice?"

Only a great crash, a slump on the 1929 scale, could endanger the livelihood of millions. Yet many see the falling car sales as a harbinger of disaster. They believe that this is the first of a dozen industries to become involved in the cycle of diminishing orders, smaller pay rolls, and queues at the employment exchange.

## Old age . . .

NOT only the workers feel this fear. People with their savings invested in industry are reluctantly coming to believe that a depression is on the way and that their old age will be darkened by smaller dividends or, indeed, no dividends at all.

The money they set aside so carefully to provide for retirement has already been whittled away by a falling stock market, and now every line they read in the papers of the depression in the motor trade underlines their concern.

I am not a brash optimist. I believe that a slight setback in Britain's luxury and consumer goods trades has been long overdue and that this setback is still in its initial stages.

But I say: most emphatically that in my opinion the worst that will happen in the next 12 months can only produce a situation which will compare favourably with the so-called prosperity years just before—

the war and be as far removed from 1929 as the moon is from the earth.

Consider the facts. Three men are involved in the present situation, and the first has deliberately created problems for the other two.

Harold Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is the Minister who has sent 6,000 workers of Longbridge hurrying to queue at the employment exchange. He was faced with the problem that for every three vacancies in industry, only two workers were available.

But many of the men now in jobs are engaged on the wrong things.

They are making cars and washing machines and furniture and household appliances at a time when we desperately need more electric generating equipment and machine tools and steel and aircraft engines and road-making machinery and ships and electronic calculators.

## Soft market

IN other words, it had become vital to divert the skilled men and women from the frivolities of life to the absolute necessities which Britain must make and export in order to live.

Chancellor Macmillan is doing this in the only possible way. He has made it harder to sell the cars and the washing machines and by so doing he is forcing the workers into the essential trades which need their services.

Yet because he does this the cry of "slump" echoes from Throgmorton Street to Glasgow.

What of the two other men involved? The first, Mr. Alick Dick, is the first. He turns his workers out because he cannot sell his cars.

They will not be on the dole for long. Birmingham with all its resilience and its hundred and one different trades will soak them up.

And as for Sir Leonard, he must plan anew to provide

models which will sell abroad instead of concentrating on a "soft" British market which has ceased to exist.

So the workers will get work and Sir Leonard will be put on his mettle, which is exactly what the Chancellor had planned and exactly what he wants.

The third man is Mr. Dick, managing director of Standard Motors. He foresees exactly what the Chancellor had planned and exactly what he wants. He realised several months ago that if the British motor industry is to remain in a flourishing condition the maximum amount of mechanisation is the answer. So he sacked men and laid out capital, and the first fruits will be seen in a year or two from now.

Mr. Dick is a man of foresight and resolution and Mr. Macmillan was no doubt secretly delighted by his actions.

What is the upshot of all this? Quite simply we are in for a period in which firms like Imperial Chemicals and Vickers and Stewarts and Lloyds will continue to boom while the makers of what Americans call "consumer-durables" will go through a bad patch.

Does this mean that there is no danger, no danger at all of a major depression?

By no means. If, in the months ahead there were to be no increase in productivity, if a long steel strike occurred, if delivery dates continued to lag behind the Germans and the Japs, of course we should be in for a rough time. After all, nobody owes Britain a living.

But provided we make full use of this period and provided world markets get no tighter we should emerge as a nation strengthened and refreshed by the slimming diet of 1955.

## Heartening

THE "if and buts" I have listed may seem formidable but here is a heartening thought. It is extremely unlikely that world markets will contract.

To bring such an event about, America herself must first enter a slump, and in this election year the whole massive strength of the Republican Party will be devoted to ensuring that no such catastrophe occurs.

I say then that there is no need to despair. Indeed there is hope that we are about to enter our finest period since the war.

Look, for example, at Lord Hives, the recent chair-man of Rolls-Royce. He cottons to the new drive to sell British brains abroad.

Together with other engineering firms, he is promoting British "know-how" in the form of aero-engines to foreign countries, and where he cannot physically export them he makes the dollars on royalty payments for his company's designs to such a tune that it is said he could shut his works tomorrow and still pay a dividend to his shareholders on the proceeds of the rights he has granted to engine-makers in America.

Look too at the figures of spending on new factories. This year it will be 4s. in the £ more than last year.

Does that spell slump?

## Going up

AND consider this—orders for machine tools this year are also up by 4s. in the £. Who ever heard of a manufacturer ordering costly new machines if he thought his business was going to blazes?

Already output is rising in some industries to compensate for the slowing-down in cars. Among them are the railway rolling-stock firms. And they are able to do it only because men they lost to the car factories are now drifting back to their old jobs.

A year from now Britain may be a little leaner but could be a great deal tougher. There need be no slump in the interim—just a little dislocation, a tightening of the belt, and some personal discomfort as skilled men are forced to move from Longbridge to Smethwick or from Coventry to Newcastle.

Britain is not on the down-grade and she could be on the mend. Britain is not in for a depression but she could be in for a hard winning struggle in a trade war with America, Russia and Germany.

Profit margins may be cut. The Sir Leonard Lords of industry will have to sit up half the night planning and scheming to do better and make more money.

The union leaders will have to abandon their cry of "More pay for fewer hours," but I for one believe that this is a beginning and not an end.

# Diana Dors On Hollywood

THERE is no more startling example of successful career-making than that of Diana Dors, Britain's most publicised film star. Now she is in Hollywood bidding to repeat that success. For what life is like on Sunset Boulevard read her now . . . in an interview with Christopher Dobson.

YOU know, I was prepared to dislike Hollywood. I heard so many stories about it being a terrible place.

But it's really a very exciting and beautiful place. No one but a fool could dislike it—or a failure.

Mind you, it's very tough. You've got to be able to keep your head above water and be able to earn enough money to live in the luxury that Hollywood can offer.

We are living in Marlene Dietrich's old house. We are really very lucky. It is just off Sunset Boulevard, and it's wonderful. It is the epitome of everything I have thought Hollywood should be—lovely furniture, a swimming pool, of course, and a view out over Hollywood to the Pacific.

## Own Cadillac

We have hired a coloured cook too. She's a real character, has her own Cadillac, and says that Dennis and I can borrow it whenever we like. What do you think of that?

We've had a tremendous time since we have been here, with Press parties and premieres—all the Hollywood glamour. We met the James Masons too, and they have invited us to their house to play tennis with them.

They are so nice. I had never met them before. But then we are already getting involved with the British colony—there's Joan Carson, Glynis Johns, and

Mike and Liz Wilding. They have all been very kind to us.

I've been going along to the studios too getting ready for the film. We have been working on clothes and make-up. They really are professional out here.

I had the idea they did not take life too seriously. But that's all wrong. They have taught me some little dodges and gimmicks that are wonderful.

## Hair Creamed

My hair, for instance. They use the most delicious creams and shampoos on it. They act like magic. My hair is gorgeous now.

But it has not been all one way. I have been able to give them a few ideas about make-up.

Relaxation is the big problem here. We have had so little spare time. When we can we try to get away to the beach and eat and swim and laze.

It looks as if that is going to be my only relaxation for some time. I've got film and TV offers pouring in.

The studio has already asked me to stay on after this film and start a new one with Rod Taylor in September. I shall probably do that. Though I must say I am already a trifle homesick.

I am definitely not going to make my permanent home here, although it is so tempting. We love England.

The ideal thing would be to make pictures on both sides. But then I suppose I would have to live in the middle of the ocean.

NATHANIEL CUBBINS, who writes our popular Wednesday humorous column, is on holiday. Watch for his return!

# COME TO THE FAIR... And Bring Your Cheque Book

By David Bamping

W OULD you have your treasured jewellery melted down to be fashioned into a memorial to someone you loved?

Catherine the Great of Russia did that in 1793 in memory of her lover Prince Potemkin. Potemkin remained Catherine's great favourite though succeeded by many another lover. He was an able administrator, built her Black Sea fleet and commanded the armies which added the Crimea to her possessions.

At his death Catherine ordered a communion cup to be made in his memory. Weighing 108 oz., it was studded with over 1,300 diamonds (in all 103 carats) and was presented to a convent in St Petersburg.

Now comes the first opportunity of buying it since it was bought 30 years ago from the Soviet Government by a firm of London jewellers. For it is on show at the 16th Antique Dealers Fair in London.

What would it cost you? Its owners just can't fix a price tag to it. They just say "Make an offer and we'll consider it."

## HUMAN STORY

There's a human story behind most of the high-priced baubles at the Fair.

An historic silver-gilt ewer and a silver dish were mislaid, making an appearance at the fair. They were mistaken for brass by the family which owned them and had over long years become black with neglect.

One day the family decided to send to auction a number of its possessions. The ewer and dish were dumped on a rubbish heap as valueless, but, black as they were, the family gardener rescued them, thinking they might fetch a few shillings at the sale.

Just before the auction some one recognised them as silver-

gilt plate from Mary Tudor's reign.

They now take pride of place on their stand in the Grosvenor Hotel which houses the Fair.

Did you know that the problem of putting up for the night the unexpected guest in a small house was solved over 200 years ago?

Here's the evidence—an armchair made in 1720, which can be quickly extended to a 6ft 2in bed. And the Georgian craftsman who made it thought of a place to put the mattress when not in use—in a compartment underneath, an idea regaining favour with twentieth-century designers.

## RARE SCREEN

For £2,000 you could buy a 9ft x 24½, lower-divided screen. It is carved commando lacquer with a rare brown background, and was given in 1870 to Mr and Mrs Shen-su by 120 friends and relatives as a combined birthday present. If you can read Chinese, you will learn that Mr Jen, a great scholar, and his dutiful wife lived in complete conjugal happiness and that their uncle was a great friend of Emperor Kang Hsi.

What about something smaller—something from the Imperial Palace itself? Maybe a pair of early 18th century polychrome enamel dragons from the Emperor's personal apartment. They're only 3ft high and have five claws—sign of their having been the Celestial One's property. General Folio brought them back after the sacking of Peking during the Boxer Rising, and they're yours for £3,000.

Whatever you decide to buy, you can rest assured that it was made before 1830, the datum line dividing antiques and "modern trash."

Prices, you will have discovered, haven't changed much recently, although, as the dealers will tell you, business is slow in these days of financial restrictions. Prices remain steady because more people than ever are chasing an ever-diminishing supply of antiques.

## Look!

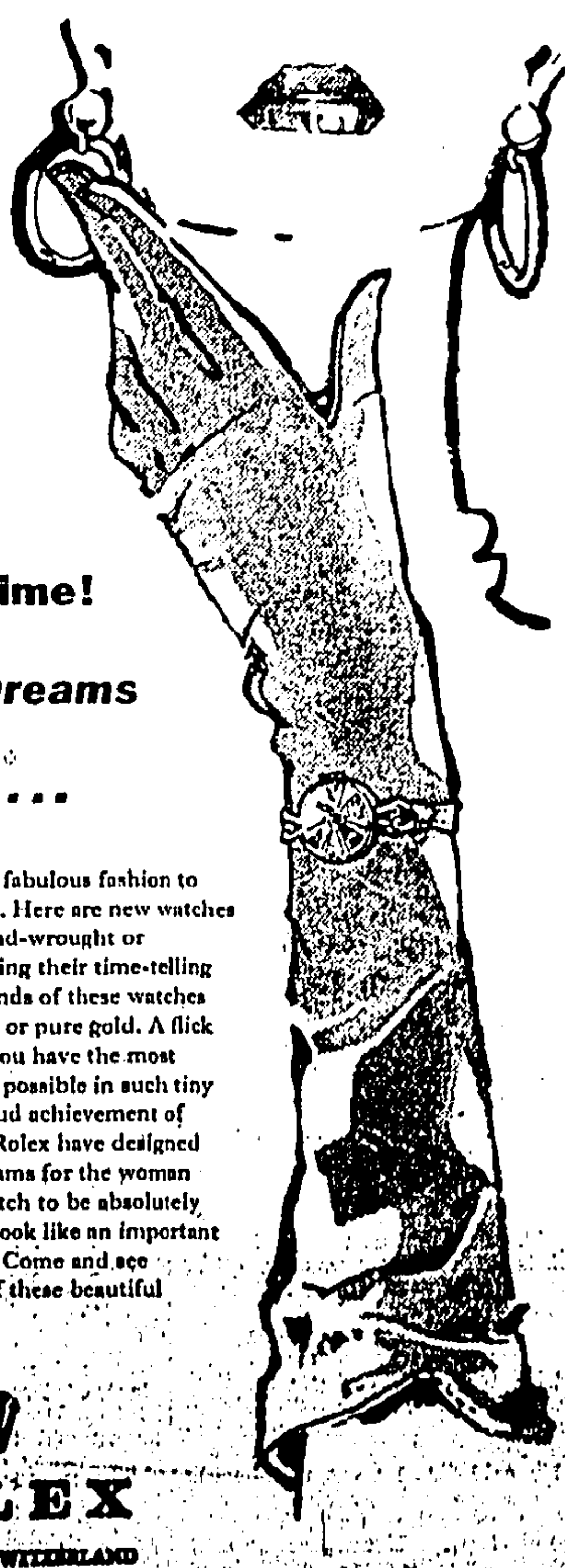
## Hidden Time!

## Golden Dreams

by Rolex . . .

Never before such fabulous fashion to circle pretty wrists. Here are new watches by Rolex, with hand-wrought or jewelled lids covering their time-telling faces. Even the bands of these watches are of gold kidkin or pure gold. A flick of the finger and you have the most precise timepieces possible in such tiny watches—the proud achievement of Swiss craftsmen. Rolex has designed these Golden Dreams for the woman who wants her watch to be absolutely accurate, and yet look like an important fashion accessory. Come and see the whole series of these beautiful bracelet-watches.

**ROLEX**  
GENÈVE, SWITZERLAND

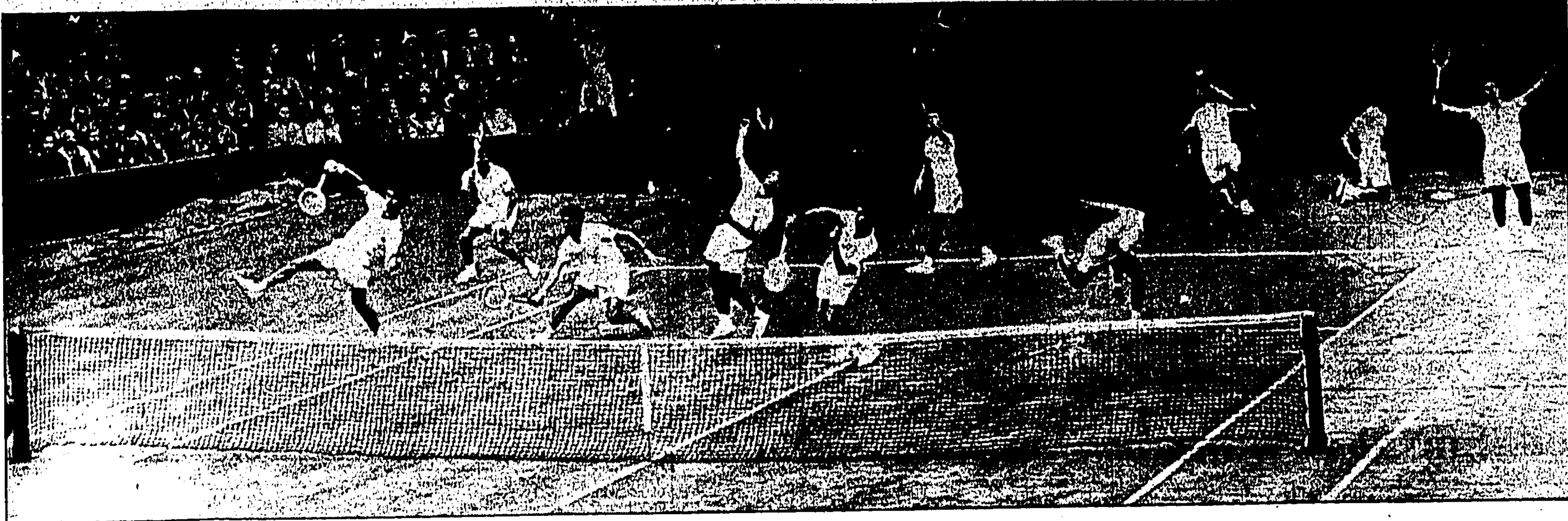




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# EVERY ROSEWALL TELLS A STORY!



This London Express technique 'freezes' Ken Rosewall ten times during his match with Vic Seixas at the recent Wimbledon Championships. Result: A whole game in one picture.

One man's view of Wimbledon — the view of American Vic Seixas as across the net Australia's Ken Rosewall produces the winning power tennis. From left to right in this remarkable Express picture it is Rosewall with a smash ... a cunning lob ... driving ... up for a smash ... whoosh! ... and hooray for a winner ... a slip ... retrieving on the back-hand ... down again ... and anguish as a shot again goes out of court.

## TOUR DE FRANCE

### TOUGH MOUNTAIN CLIMBS TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF THE SPRINTERS

Luchon, July 17.

The tough mountain climbs in the 12th stage of the Tour De France cycling race today took their toll of the sprinters who dashed into the lead during the earlier flat stages.

Andre Darrigade (France) who had worn the yellow sweater most of the time as overall leader faded before the stiff Aspin (1,480 metres) and Peyresourde (1,563 metres) mountains over the relatively short 126 kilometre stage from Pau to here.

Jean Pierre Schmitz (Luxembourg) won the stage in 3 hours, 54 minutes and 40 seconds, and Belgium's steady Jean Adriaenssens took the yellow sweater. He finished 28th today. Darrigade finished 64th.

With the first half of the 24-day, 22 lap race over 4,450 kilometres completed, the steady all-around riders, such as Belgium's Stock Ockers, expected to creep up in the toughest second half with the "flash-in-the-pan" dropping back or dropping out on the wayside.

Ninety-nine riders out of the 120 starters are left in the Tour, which winds up in Paris on July 28.

Brian Robinson, Britain's lone rider in the Tour De France cycling race, plodded steadily over the mountainous 12th stage from Pau to here today to find himself three places up in the overall position. He is now 16th.

After spending the early part of the 81 mile stage helping Charly Gaul, his captain of the Luxembourg team, 25-year-old Robinson, from Mirefield, Yorkshire, finished 32nd in 4 hours, 4 minutes and 27 seconds, and 9 minutes, 47 seconds down on his team mate, Jean Pierre Schmitz, who won the stage in 3 hours, 54 minutes and 40 seconds.

#### ALWAYS TOUGH

Without one bead of sweat on his brow after the race, Robinson said: "The heat does not worry me particularly. Whether it is fine or cold, the race is always tough."

Explaining the early part of the race before the steep climbs up the 4,854 foot Aspin Pass, topped off by the 5,126 foot

Peyre-Sauade Pass, Robinson said: "I was striking out as well as I did yesterday, but I had to help Charly for whole of the first part. I had a nice climb up the Aspin but the Peyre-Sauade was a little more troublesome. However, I am not at all tired. In fact the stage was too short for me."

Robinson sacrificed himself for his captain and team. Most of the time he led the main pack in an attempt to help Gaul and his team mates to make a breakaway after the leading pack. But the Luxembourg boys couldn't make it.

Schmitz was allowed to go out alone in the early stage. He forged ahead to win the stage. It took Brian a long effort to get to the top of the Aspin, his team mate.

Gaul had difficulty in warming up for a good run at the mountain. He overtook Robinson on the way down to here to finish 24th but is at 32nd in the overall position and 50 minutes, 17 seconds down on Belgium's Jean Adriaenssens.

Francis Mahe (France) abandoned the race, leaving 89 riders out of the 120 starters.

#### OVERALL POSITIONS

Overall positions after the 12th stage.

1. J. Adriaenssens (Belgium) 63 hrs, 28 mins, 10 secs.
2. N. Tardieu (Southeast France) 63 hrs, 31 mins, 12 secs.
3. B. Voortman (Holland) 63 hrs, 32 mins, 6 secs.
4. G. Bauvin (France) 63 hrs, 33 mins, 16 secs.
5. A. Darrigade (France) 63 hrs, 33 mins, 16 secs.
6. F. Bleck (West France) 63 hrs, 33 mins, 27 secs.
7. R. Walkowiak (Northeast France) 63 hrs, 33 mins, 59 secs.
8. G. De Smet (Belgium) 63 hrs, 40 mins, 23 secs.
9. N. Defilippi (Italy) 63 hrs, 43 mins, 13 secs.
10. W. Wegmans (Holland) 63 hrs, 46 mins, 37 secs.

#### STAGE TEAM PLACINGS

Stage placings—Teams

1. Luxembourg — 13 hrs, 54 mins, 53 secs.
2. West France — 11 hrs, 55 mins, 47 secs.

3. Spain—11 hrs, 57 mins, 10 secs.
4. Belgium—12 hrs, 3 mins, 55 secs.
5. Italy—12 hrs, 3 mins, 55 secs.
6. Southeast France—12 hrs, 4 mins, 40 secs.
7. Southwest France—12 hrs, 4 mins, 48 secs.
8. Ile De France—12 hrs, 10 mins, 13 secs.
9. France—12 hrs, 12 mins, 49 secs.
10. Northeast Central France—12 hrs, 13 mins, 49 secs.
11. Holland—12 hrs, 14 mins, 41 secs.
12. Switzerland—12 hrs, 20 mins, 17 secs.

#### TEAM POSITIONS

Team overall position:

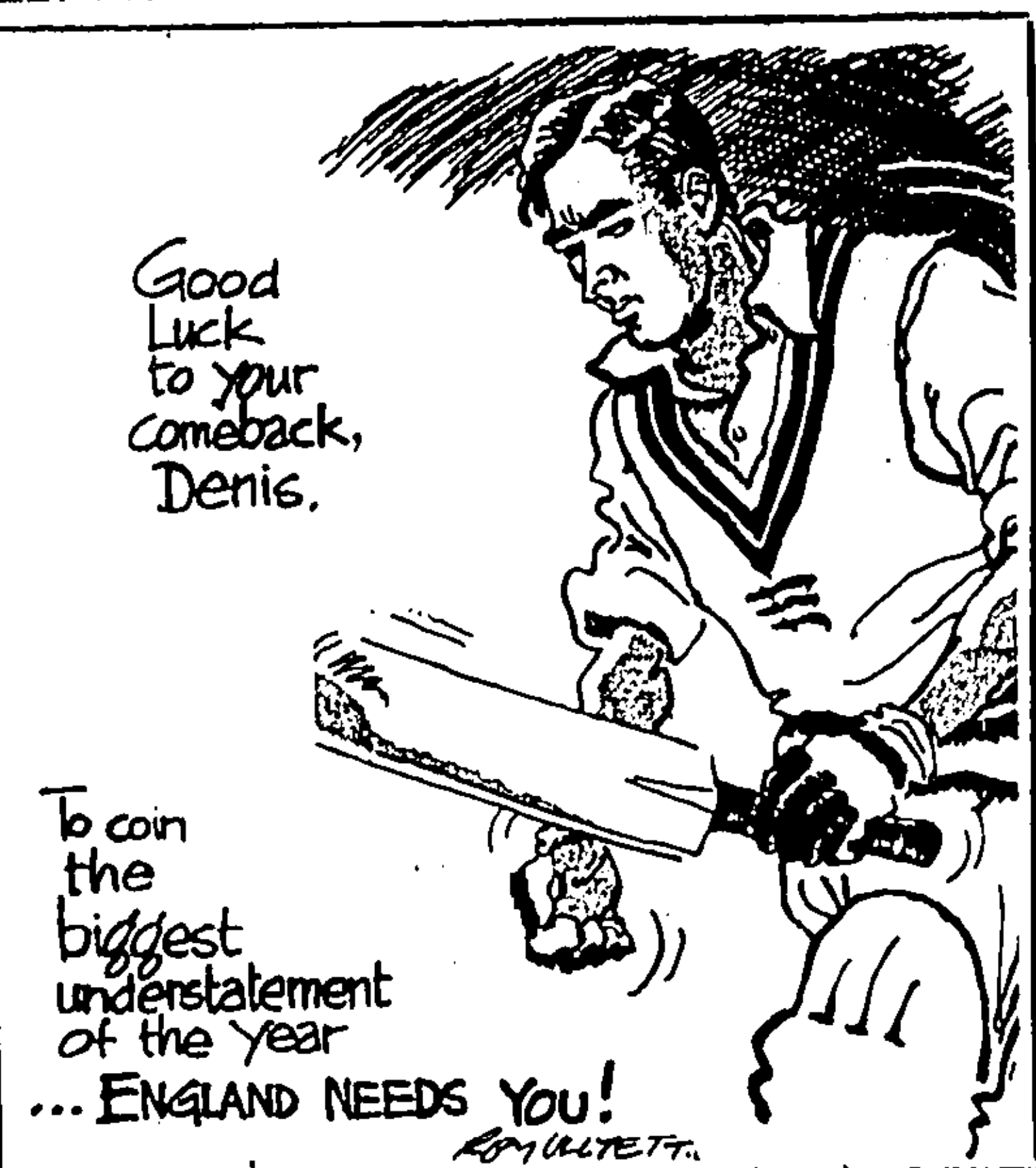
1. Belgium—189 hours, 19 mins, 49 secs.
2. West France—189 hrs, 43 mins, 43 secs.
3. Holland—189 hrs, 5 mins, 54 secs.
4. France—189 hrs, 55 mins, 8 secs.
5. Italy—190 hrs, 14 mins, 18 secs.
6. Northeast Central France—191 hrs, 3 secs.
7. Southwest France — 191 hrs, 32 mins, 57 secs.
8. Southwest France — 191 hrs, 34 mins, 16 secs.
9. Luxembourg — 191 hrs, 34 mins, 43 secs.
10. Spain—192 hrs, 4 secs.
11. Ile De France—192 hrs, 9 mins, 16 secs.
12. Switzerland — 192 hrs, 51 mins, 7 secs.—France-Press.

## Sports Diary

**TODAY**  
Swimming  
RAPC Gala at Victoria Barracks Pool.  
Water-polo  
Senior League: Ching Sing v Chinese YMCA (Ching Sing) 8 p.m.

**TOMORROW**  
Lawn Bowls  
Open Pairs Championships (Second Round): Matches at HCC, KBOC, CCC, HKCC, Negroes and KOC.  
Golf  
Children's Medal Competition with handicaps at Deep Water Bay, Shek O Golf Three-Club Competition.

**FRIDAY**  
Water-polo  
Junior League: Army North v Eastern (Victoria) 8 p.m.; Army South v RYMCA (Victoria) 8.30 p.m.; Navy v Backland (Navy) 8.30 p.m.



## Lancashire Now On Top Of County Championship Table

London, July 17.

Lancashire, defeating Leicestershire by ten wickets without losing a wicket in either innings, today took over the County Cricket Championship leadership from Surrey. They have 116 points from 16 matches. Surrey, who were playing outside the Championship in this series, have 108 from 15 games.

Next in the table are Yorkshire and Northamptonshire, both of whom won today, with 82 points each. Glamorgan, exciting one-wicket winners over Essex, are fifth with 68 points.

Lancashire had some scares from the Leicestershire batsmen and from the doubtful weather before gaining their victory at Manchester. After they had declared at their overnight total, the Leicestershire opening pair, Gerry Taylor and Maurice Hollam, cleared off the arrears of 58 before being partial.

Then Malcolm Hilton hit his best form and sent back three men for two runs in a spell of fine left arm slow bowling. This started a collapse in which seven wickets went down for 27 runs in 50 minutes, and Lancashire were left to get only 65 to win.

Hilton's innings figures were five for 13.

Four bays off the fourth ball of the last over gave Glamorgan victory over Essex after they had been set by a sporting declaration to score 180 runs in 108 minutes.

Glamorgan seemed well on the way to achieving their target when they scored 121 in the first

hour, helped by a whirlwind fourth wicket stand by Alan Watkins (44) and Louis Devereux (47), who put on 88 in 38 minutes. A spell of three wickets in four runs by fast medium bowler Jack Bailey changed the picture, and they just scraped home with the last pair at the wicket.

A splendid innings of 156 by Tom Graveney for Gloucestershire made Middlesex fight for a victory which earlier had seemed easy. Graveney hit 15 fours in an attractive exhibition of stroke play, lasting five minutes over four hours. Middlesex were left to get 71 in 83 minutes.

John Wardle (three for 31) and Ray Illingworth (three for 11 in 38 balls) spun Somerset out cheaply to give Yorkshire a comfortable victory.

Northamptonshire's Australian left-arm spinner, George Tribe and Jack Manning, again mesmerized the Kent batsmen today. Tribe finished with match figures of nine for 64 and Manning with eight for 67.

Dennis Brookes (57 not out) and Peter Arnold (60) put Northants well on the way to victory with an opening stand of 114.—Reuter.

## Aston Villa Now Owe The Bank And Other Creditors £42,000

By ARCHIE QUICK

What is the price of a place in the First Division of the Football League? How much is it worth to avoid relegation? Famous Aston Villa paid out nearly £70,000 in transfer fees last season and placed themselves £42,000 "in the red" in twelve months. They just scraped clear of the big drop to Division Two and Huddersfield Town and Sheffield United went down.

These are revealing, startling figures and recall the time, over twenty years ago in fact, when Villa did just the same thing and still suffered relegation. Then they spent £40,000 — when £40,000 was £40,000 — to purchase Allen Cummings, Richards, Massie, etc.

This year the £70,000 outlay was on Hickson, Sewell, Dugdale, Sims, Smith, McBride and Seward, but they did get back £27,000 for the sale of Thompson and Hickson whose stay was short. Nevertheless there was a loss on the season's working of £42,000 compared with a profit of £10,000 the year before when the transfer account showed a credit balance of £10,000. As a result, they now owe their bank and other creditors £42,000—the exact loss on transfer fees.

Strangely enough, despite the team's indifferent form, the crowds still rolled up and the "gate receipts" of £98,000 were, in fact, an increase of £1,700 on the previous season — probably due to the relegation fight. Which is one way, if a precarious one, of attacking the problem, I suppose.

But what will happen if Villa go into trouble again this coming winter? It is hardly likely that they will be in a position to delve once more into the transfer market and the proposed ground improvements and flood lighting at Villa Park are indefinitely off. Such are the mechanics and economics of soccer today.

#### A SORRY TALE

Villa are not the only club with financial troubles, although none of the others tell such a sorry tale as Aston. There are 48 Third Division clubs and only eleven of them showed a profit. Of these Leyton, Norwich, Accrington, Derby, Coventry and Grimsby alone had a balance on the right side of £3,000.

As for the First, they plunged deeper into the mire and yet come up year after year for more punishment, resting with might and main the efforts by non-League clubs to oust them. In this direction there has been a considerable cooling of enthusiasm at Peterborough for League football.

England played eight international matches during 1955/56 season against the three other home countries, France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark and Brazil. How many players did they call upon? The answer is 27—two teams plus five! No fewer than eleven of them filled the three inside-forward positions.

In marked contrast to the unhappy financial state of Aston Villa, the balance sheet of the Football Association shows that it has assets and cash to the value of £208,000 as compared with £280,000 the year before. A very pleasant £72,000 profit on the season's working.

Income from international and representative matches reached the colossal total of £127,000 and here there was a profit of £28,000. The FA's share of the Cup takings at the Final and Semi-finals brought in £67,000 which was £13,000 in excess of expenditure, while from the Cup-Foot, the FA

took the huge sum of £190,000 which showed a credit balance of £98,000, excluding the final and semi-final games! Even the amateur side of the game thrived. International and representative games brought in £54,000 as £1,000 profit, and the FA Amateur Cup Final and semi-finals produced £9,000, with a £2,000 balance to the good. Even the General Account of sundry income showed a balance to the good of £42,000.

There is just one item in the statement of accounts where the figures are not of big proportions. That is the Benevolent Fund. Income was £1,815 and grants made totalled £1,178.

An item of interest is that each of the 86 League clubs received £1,025 as a share of the Cup Pool. That is of course, extra to the "gate" which the clubs received. Not much per club, of course, but it shows that there was a sum of £88,000 to spare after the FA and the clubs had had their individual pickings. High finance indeed.

#### 483 TRANSFERS

The FA had 7,340 registered professional players last season, and there were 483 transfers. The FA will, in future, subscribe four per cent of "gate" receipts at international matches to the League Benevolent Fund, and it is disclosed that a tentative further agreement has been reached with the Wembley authorities for use of the Stadium for the Final Cup tie.

English referees officiated in international games in Central America, the Caribbean, Venezuela, Russia, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Turkey, Switzerland, Holland, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Spain, Austria, Yugoslavia and the Scandinavian countries.

A formidable list, showing that whatever the "spectators" may think, British referees are still considered the best in the world.

England played eight international matches during 1955/56 season against the three other home countries, France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark and Brazil. How many players did they call upon? The answer is 27—two teams plus five! No fewer than eleven of them filled the three inside-forward positions.

occurred, but one thing is certain.

These Australians are quite unused to playing on a spinners' wicket. They have had little practice at home on pitches when the ball is turning, and Gloucestershire in getting them out in four hours at Bristol for 210 through the agency of off-spinners Sam Cook and "Bomber" Wells clearly demonstrated that the visitors have not yet learned the technique. It was strictly a three-man innings by McDonald, Craig and Benaud. The rest were all at sea.

Jim Rutherford, Australian opener, now has the melancholy record of 0, 0, 17, 0, 1 in his last five innings and they were all on wickets that took spin away. Almost as bad is Tom Graveney's Test record this season. He has an aggregate of 41 and at Bristol his Test future was on trial. To add to his ordeal he had to bat in a bad light. He was very sketchy in his strokes and it does look as though the "Fridge of the West", together with Willie Watson, of Yorkshire, has disappeared from the Test limelight. Players can no longer be chosen for what they promise to do and then don't produce.

#### ONE CURIOSITY

One curiosity of the Bristol match was that Len Maddocks, reserve Australian wicket-keeper, bowled for the first time in his first-class career and got the wicket of George Emmett, with brother wicket-keeper Langley's aid, with his thirteenth delivery. Maddocks has an action similar to Ray Lindwall's and is quite as fast. Could he become an Australian bowling menace?

The Australian cricketers seem prepared to sacrifice everything in their fixed resolution to win back the Ashes, and their matches against County sides may suffer in consequence.

The match against Hampshire was a case in point. Played immediately prior to the Second Test at Leeds, the Southampton spectators got little for their money—Mackay 60 in 34 hours, Rutherford 30 in 14 hours, Craig 35 in 110 minutes and Harvey 32 in 110 minutes.

An English journalist, who has reported 35 Tests told me: "This is very nearly the poorest touring-side Australia has sent here, but we played with their hands at Lord's by spinless batting. Mine for men they are not any-where! Mine for good bats, one shape, but we will not attack them."

Well, the Hampshire bowlers attacked them — Carragee, Stuckey, Gray, Marshall, Surden, Sainsbury and Heath, and the result was they all retired after their first hour, and a plump wicket produced 250 runs as the Aussies played.

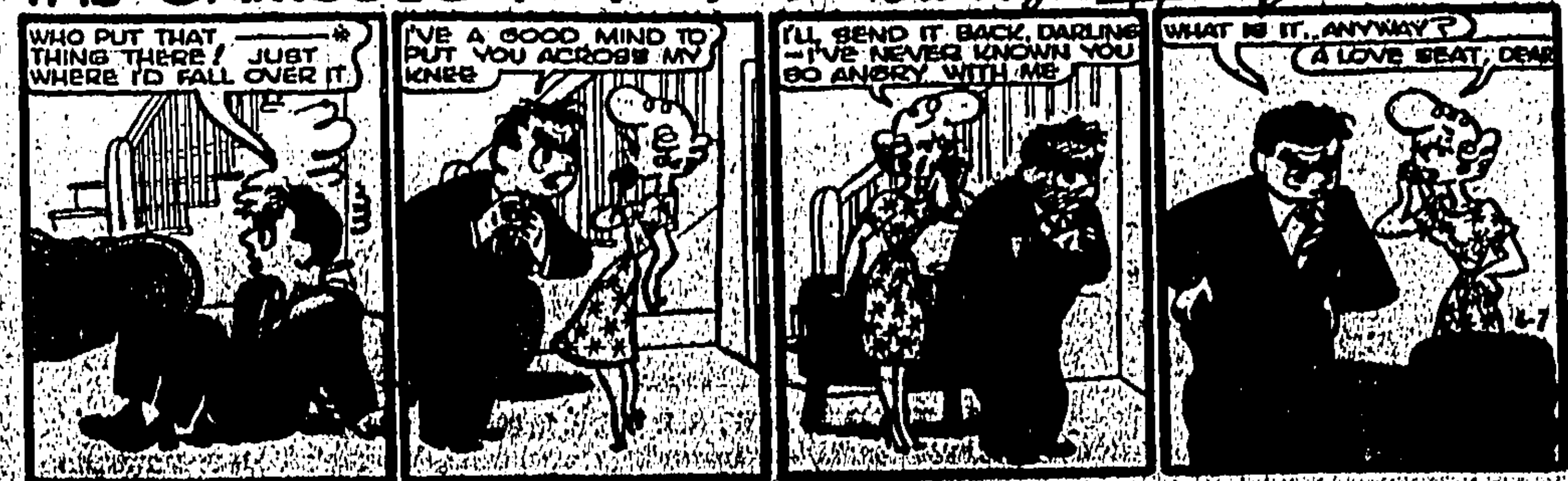
## Two Wins For England At Tennis

London, July 17.

England won two Home lawn tennis internationals today.

They beat Wales seven-one in Newport and Scotland by the same margin in Edinburgh.—Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLS









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# British Pilots Brave Malayan Jungle

## TINY AUSTER PLANES ARE ARMY'S EYES

Taiping, July 17.

Tiny high-winged Auster planes are the eyes of the army in Malaya's jungle war.

British army pilots fly the small single-engined aircraft over the mountainous wilderness of this country, where the Communist terrorist bands are hiding, searching out their camps and supply dumps.

The small planes skim down remote valleys and fly over the steep ridges of the tropical jungle, where flying is hazardous at all times and the slightest slip can spell disaster.

Pilots rate the jungle country of central Malaya as some of the trickiest flying country in the world.

## VICIOUS STORMS

Sudden down draughts can suck the small Austers down for hundreds of feet and dash them against the tree tops below. Cloud and sudden vicious storms are every-day occurrences.

But above all, pilots know that when they are over deep jungle, there is only a small chance of their being able to make a forced landing if something goes wrong. Should they come down safely through the tops of trees hundreds of feet above the ground, they are still faced with the biggest hazard of all getting out alive.

One man who succeeded, Sergeant Kenneth McCannell, made headlines all over the world with his tale of heroism. McCannell, jumping from his injuries, walked for 22 days towards safety until aborigines found him.

He cut crutches to help his progress and lived on jungle roots and berries. And he was nearly dead when he was brought back to civilisation.

This day-in-day-out flying over the jungle in planes just like those which private fliers use for weekend pleasure trips at home, is one of the most dangerous jobs in Malaya.

In one Auster flight, visited, out of a dozen pilots two had been killed in crashes in a month and almost every man in the flight had crashed at least once during his tour.

The Austers, from Royal Air Force squadrons, although the pilots are highly-trained army men, many of the officers being skilled artillery observers.

## TWO DUTIES

Normally the Austers perform two duties, acting as aerial observation posts in directing artillery fire and flying on communications and liaison missions.

But in Malaya they are concerned mainly with reconnaissance and supply. Besides hunting out the Communist hiding-places, they also aid patrols in the deep jungle by dropping messages, food and ammunition.

Much of this flying has to be done at low altitudes and it is at these heights that the tricky Malayan weather makes it "dicey."

Captain S. Whitehead of Gillingham, Kent, who commands the Auster flight at Taiping, said that his pilots flew mainly in the valleys behind the 4,000ft mountain ridge behind the town.

To reach this operational area, they have to use two passes through the mountains. Nearly every afternoon, thick cloud formed, blocking both routes.

Captain Whitehead said that the pilots had to keep a constant watch on the passes in case they got trapped behind the mountain ridge.

## AIR POCKETS

It clouds cut their escape route, they had to make for alternative landing grounds, some of which were only rough strips, hacked out of the jungle.

At certain times of the year, powerful air pockets develop in the mountain valleys which are a menace to low-flying.

"But we have to fly low to carry out our work," Captain Whitehead said. "This is one of the risks we just have to take."

It was one of these air currents which sucked down one of Captain Whitehead's pilots several months ago. When his plane crashed, the pilot was hanging upside down in his straps.

He eventually freed himself and, holding his aircraft compass upside down—the position it normally is in a plane—

set a course for the nearest group of troops in the area. The soldiers brought the man back to his base. But the pilot died some time later in another crash, the cause of which was never discovered.

## SURVIVE MOST

Another officer, Captain Michael Badger, of Saragrove, Churchill, Oxfordshire, had a similar story.

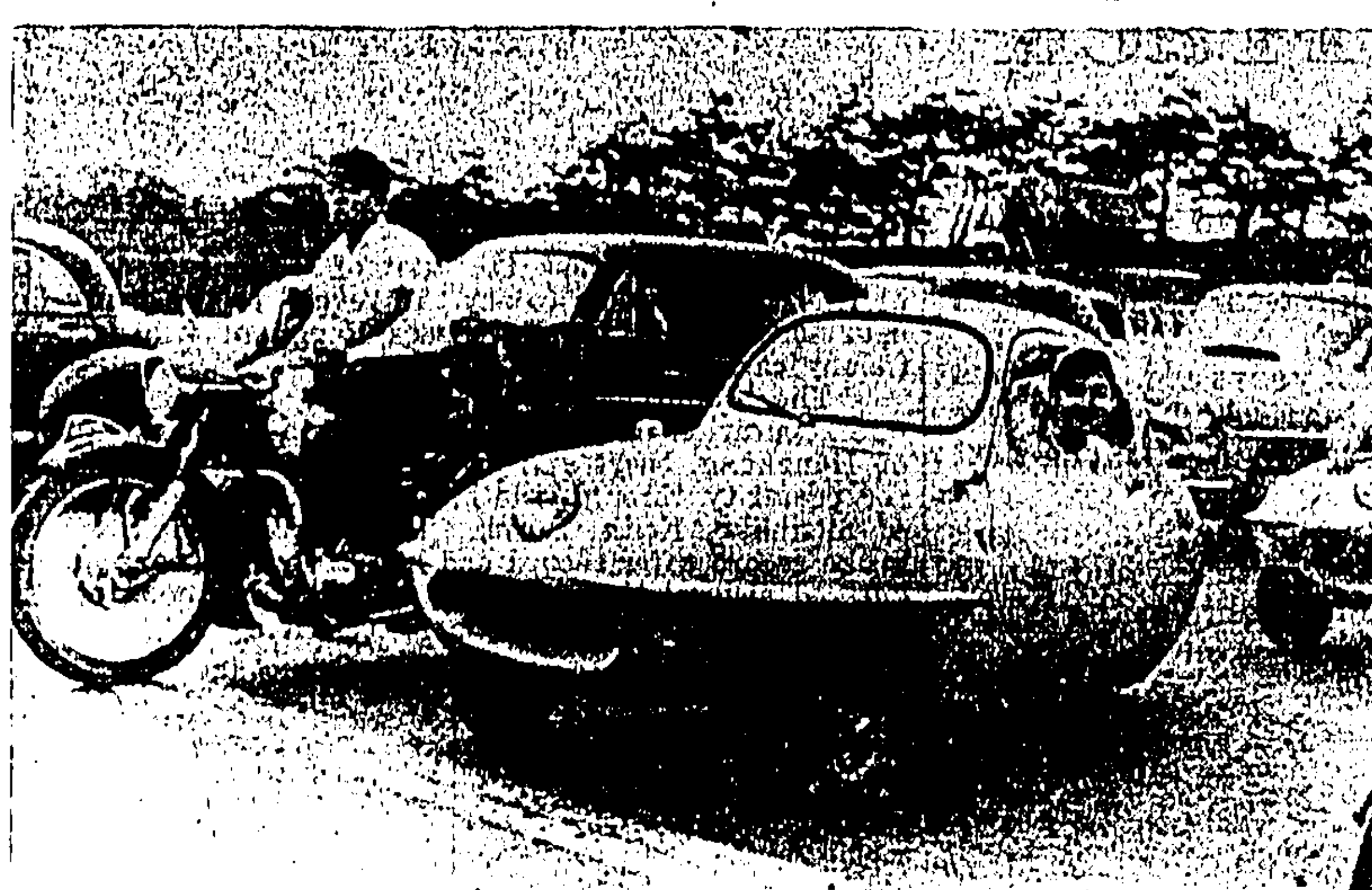
Captain Badger was flying on a reconnaissance with a passenger when the plane crashed into some trees. Captain Badger was knocked out, but the passenger freed him. The two men then salvaged compasses and emergency equipment and started out for the nearest patrol position.

Again they were lucky enough to meet the soldiers who brought them to safety.

Captain Whitehead said that the construction of the tiny plane made it possible to survive most crashes, providing the Auster was not travelling very fast.

Soldiers slogging through the jungle appreciate the work the Auster pilots are doing. Captain Whitehead's office bears witness to this. On his walls are a collection of grim souvenirs, retrieved by ground troops, from Communist positions spotted by the planes.—China Mail Special.

## New Japanese Midget Car



Although both British and US firms have suffered production setbacks recently, their competitors in Germany and Japan are thriving. Pictured, for example, is a new Japanese midget car which made its debut recently following public demand. It is the "Fuji Cabin", a two-passenger three-wheel vehicle whose 5.5 hp engine produces a maximum speed of 37 mph. The car is to be mass-produced this year.—Express Photo.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 18**  
By Air  
Formosa, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**THURSDAY, JULY 19**  
By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 10 a.m.  
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France & Great Britain, 10 a.m.  
Indo-China, 11 a.m.  
Japan, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, 2 p.m.  
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Macao, 6 p.m.

Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Korea, 6 p.m.  
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.  
Philippines, Noon.  
Macao, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, JULY 20**  
By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.  
Germany, 10 a.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.  
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.  
Formosa, U.S.A., 3 p.m.

Indo-China, France, 3 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Canada, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.  
Philippines, 11 a.m.  
Japan & Jamaica, Noon.  
Macao, 1 p.m.

Malaya, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Africa, (Netherlands), Germany, Persia direct, 2 p.m.  
North Borneo, 4 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

# STALIN ISSUE AT FRENCH RED CONGRESS

Le Havre, July 17.

The French Communist Party is about to hold its fifth national congress since the war in an atmosphere of unrest caused by Moscow's "de-Stalinisation" campaign.

The 14th Party Congress will open tomorrow in the modern Town Hall of Le Havre, a Norman port which has been rebuilt in ultra-modern style after almost complete wartime destruction. The Congress will last until July 24.

The French Communist Party was one of the last Communist parties outside the Soviet Union to join the campaign against the cult of personality which was adopted by the Soviet Communist Party at its Moscow Congress in February.

## Paid Tribute

When the French Party followed Moscow's lead in the anti-Stalin campaign, it still paid tribute to Stalin's role as theorist and governor and "in the struggle against all enemies of the October Revolution or the building of socialism and in the destruction of German fascism."

The French Congress here may provide indications on whether the demystification or de-Stalinisation of the Party is making any progress.

The French Communist Party was long considered, and prided itself on being, the most Stalinist of Communist parties outside the Soviet Union. French Communists are widely considered to have devoted a "personality cult" of their own around the party's Secretary-General, ailing 66-year-old M. Maurice Thorez.

Usually well-informed non-Communist sources have reported scores of letters pouring in to the Central Committee from branches all over the country protesting against the anti-Stalin campaign and demanding explanations. Humanite, the party's newspaper in Paris, admitted in June that the campaign was causing "legitimate emotion" among Party members.

Other main themes of the Party Congress are expected to be:—

Nicosia, July 17.  
The Senior Bishop of Cyprus, Bishop Anthanasios Kiliam, today telegraphed to the Archbishop of Canterbury urging him to try and stop the execution of two Cypriot terrorists, Andreas Zakkos and C. Michael.—France-Press.

Non-Communist sources estimated the membership of the French Communist Party at 907,000 members immediately after the war and said that it had declined considerably since. At the 13th Party Congress in June 1954 a party spokesman admitted that the party had only 506,250 members and called for a mass recruiting drive.

Party officials claim that membership has been increasing ever since and is now just over 1,000,000.

## Suffered Decline

Party spokesmen say that support for the Party in the country was considerably increased in last January's general election. They claimed 5,221,173 votes—425,000 more than in the previous General Election in 1951, and an increase of 52 seats in the National Assembly.

In the general election in 1946 they polled 5,489,000 votes and won 174 seats in the National Assembly.

But the Communist press here has suffered a decline since the war. Its daily newspapers today number seven, compared to 17 at the Liberation, and their total circulation is now less than that of Humanite ten years ago.

"Correspondance de Presse," an independent agency which gathers information about press matters, estimates that about 625,000 copies of all Communist newspapers are sold daily. In 1946 Humanite and its evening twin, Ce Soir, each topped 600,000 copies a day.

## Six Provincials

Three Communist dailies stopped printing in June, which has enabled Humanite to increase its daily sales from about 180,000 to 240,000 during recent weeks. A Sunday edition, Humanite Dimanche, sells an estimated 512,000 copies.

There are still six provincial Communist dailies.—China Mail Special.

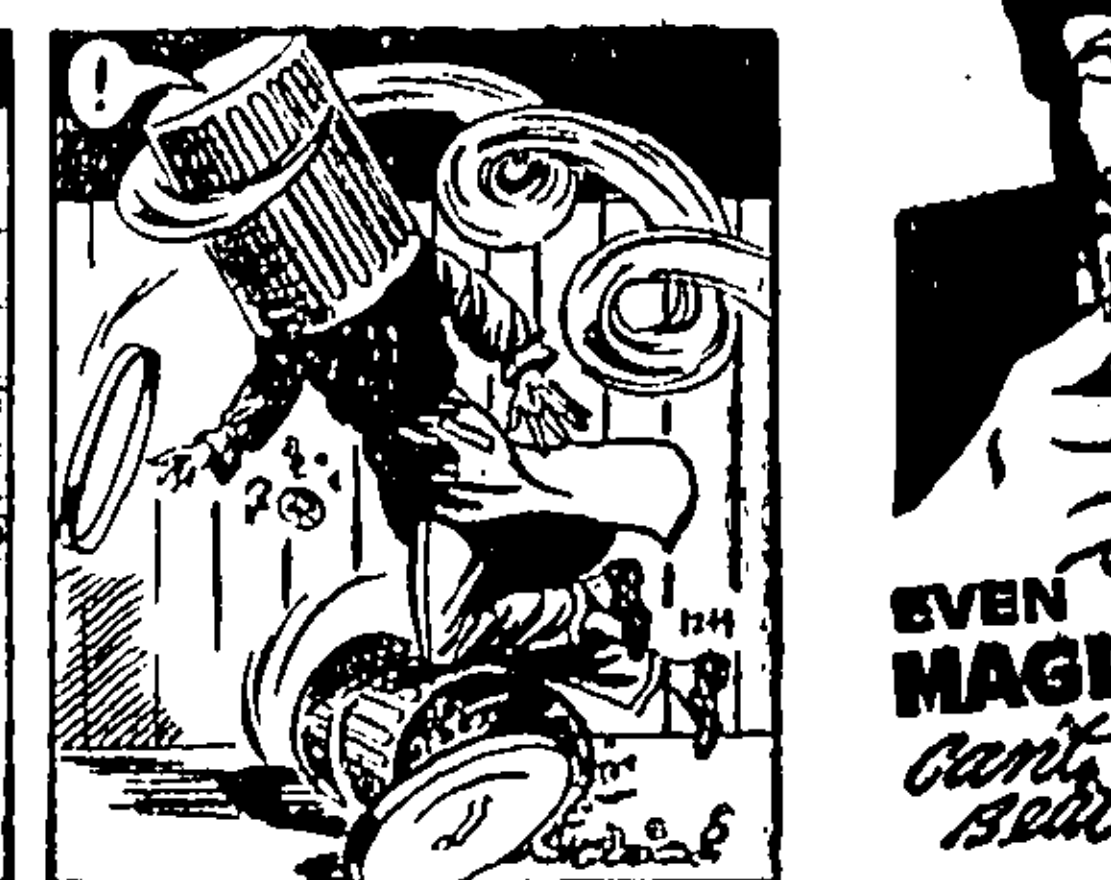
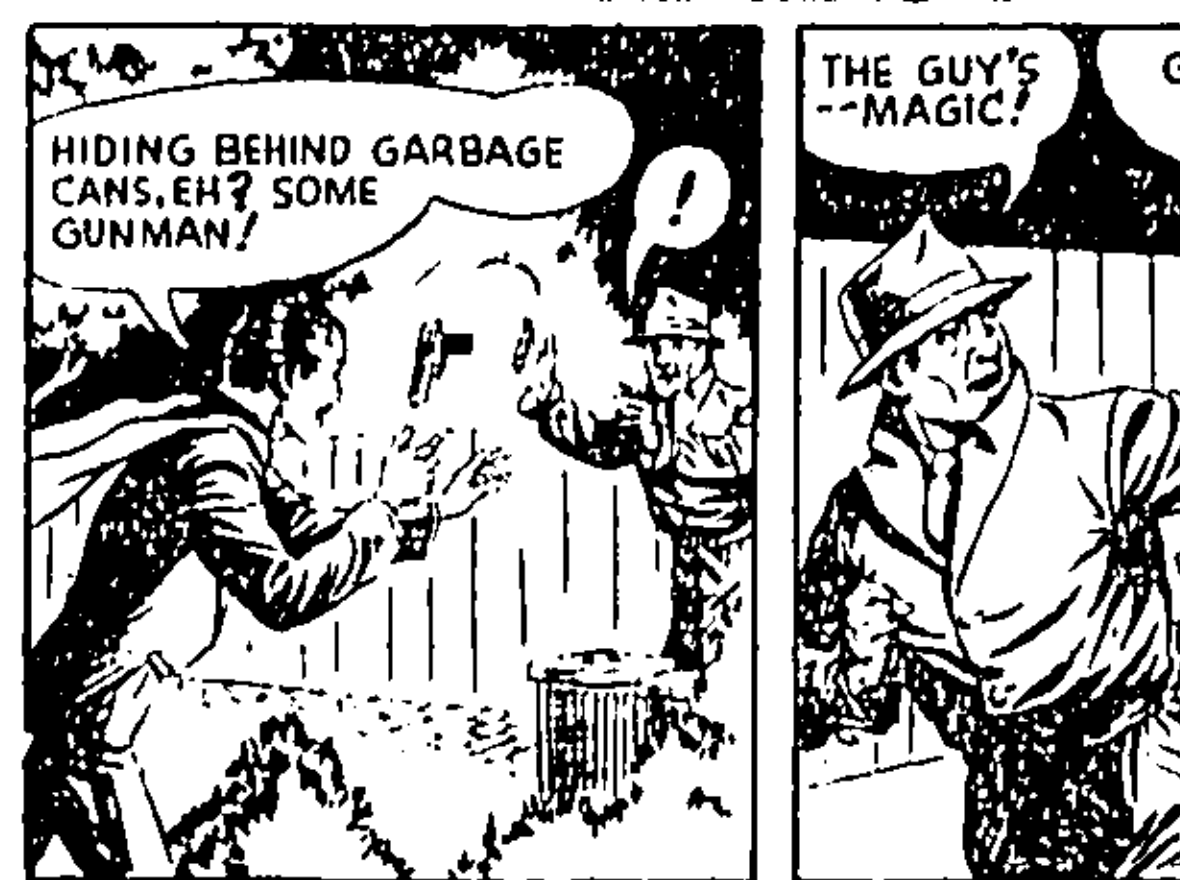
## Staff Work

Canberra, July 17.  
For 110 cadets at the Royal Australian Naval College the Navy provides 94 persons to train and look after them.

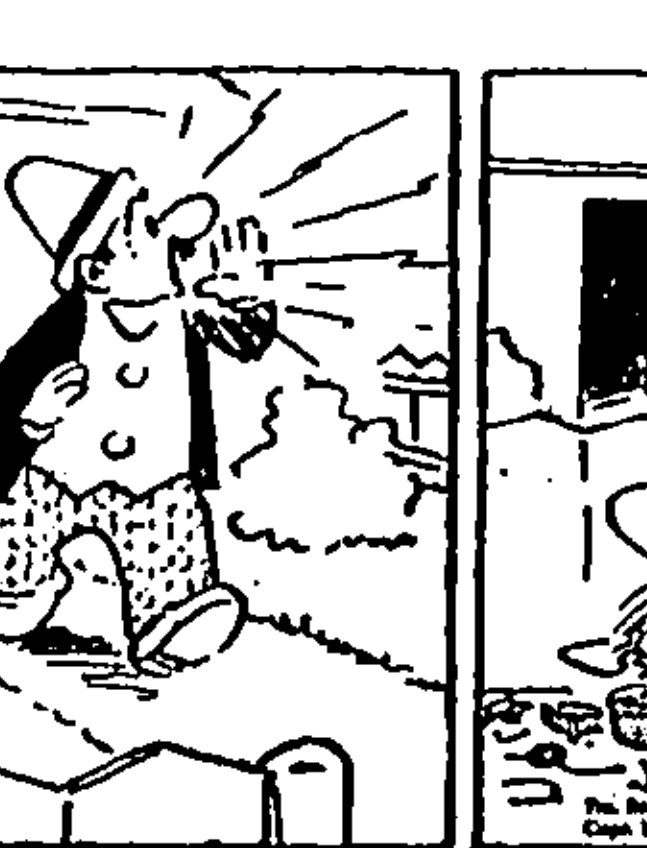
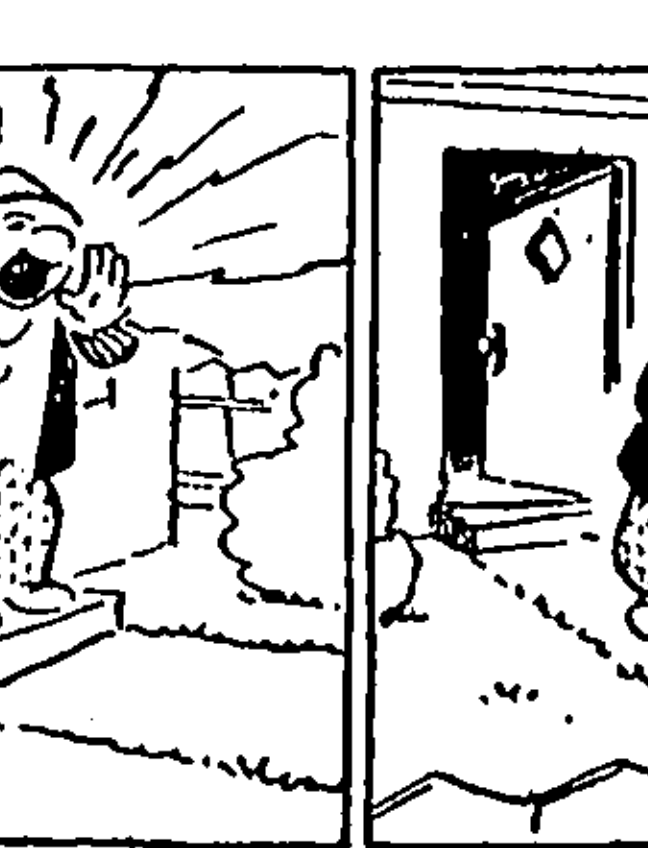
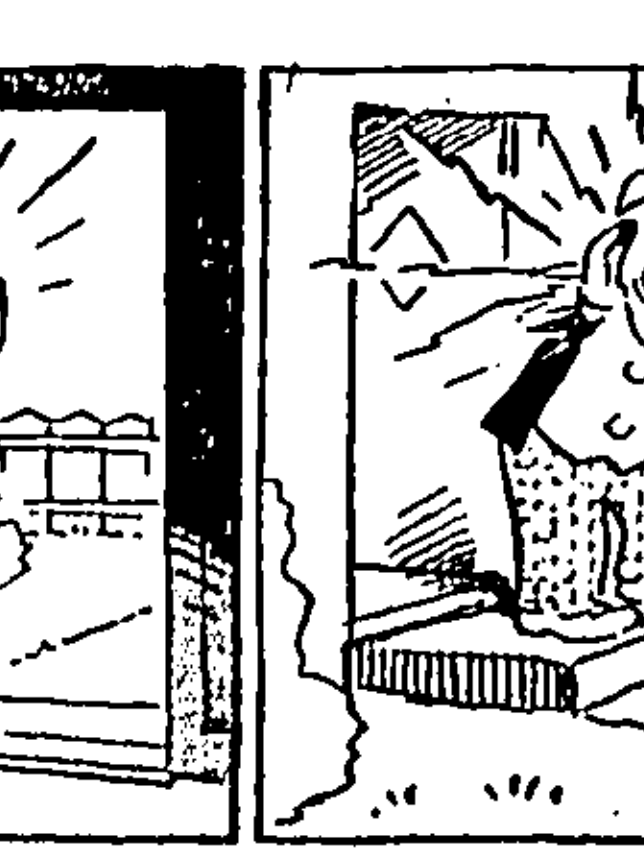
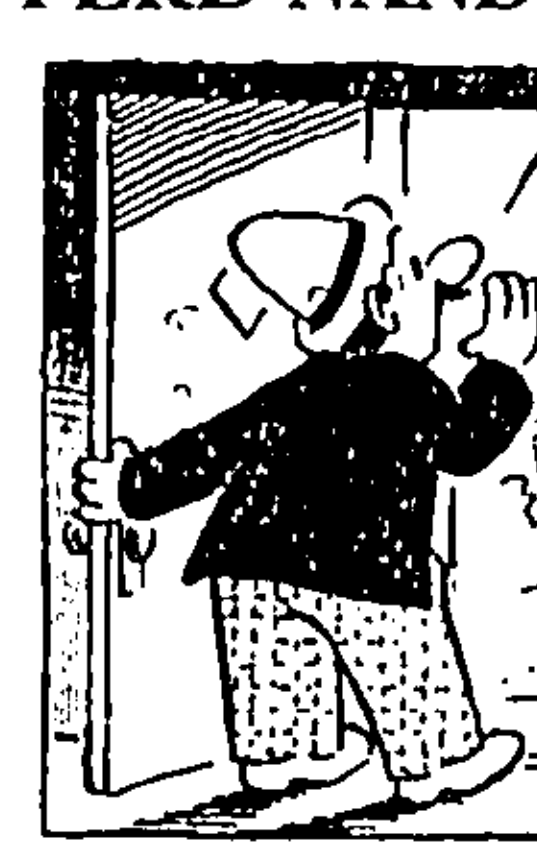
The Air Minister, Mr. Athol Townley, representing the Navy Minister, Senator Neil O'Sullivan, told the House of Representatives in answer to a question that the College had a headmaster, 12 masters, and 10 officers and 11 ratings for instruction, maintenance and administration duties.

Average yearly cost of the college was £4167,700 (£413,900 sterling).—China Mail Special.

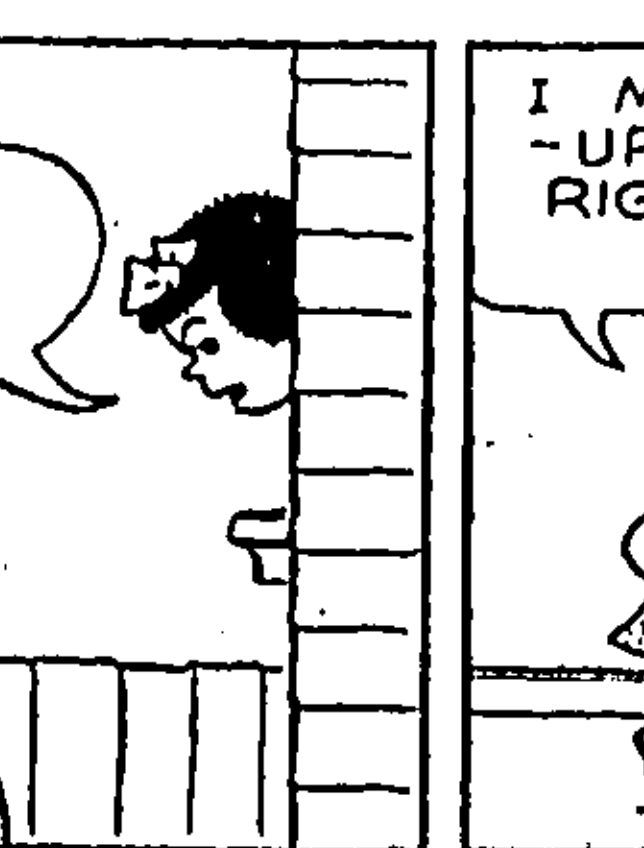
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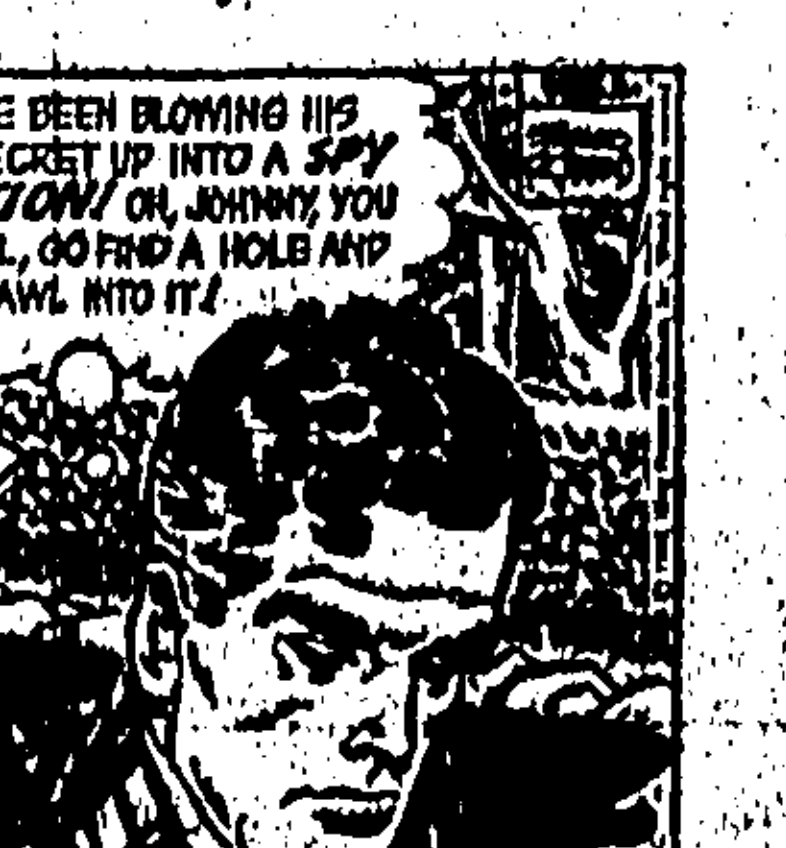
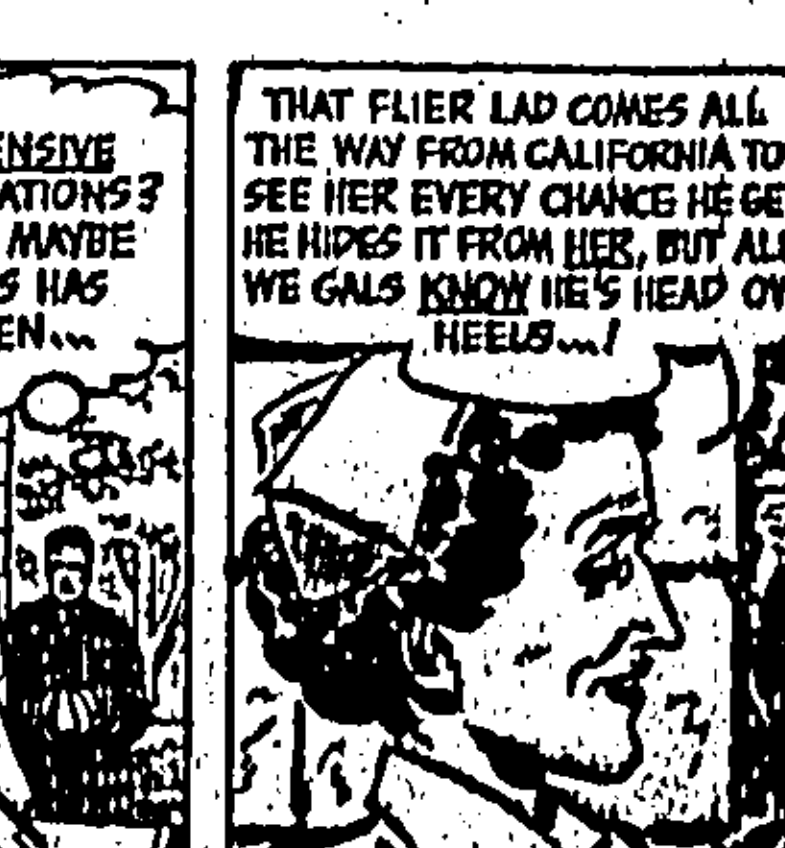
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## NANCY



## JOHNNY HAZARD





# TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## NEW ZEALAND TIMBER INDUSTRY

### IS BOOMING Production Exceeds All-Time Record

Auckland, July 17.

New Zealand's timber production in the current year will be even greater than last year's all-time record of 626,000,000 board feet, which was an increase of 10,000,000 feet on the previous year.

### WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, July 17.

The No. 1 Has rubber futures contract today closed unchanged at 35 points, lower with side of 139 contracts.

The standard contract closed unchanged to 35 points, lower with no sales.

#### Closing Prices

No. 1 Has	34.25
July	34.25
Sept	34.25
Dec	34.25

#### Standard Contract

July	34.25
Sept	34.25
Dec	34.25
Mar	34.25
May	34.25
July	34.25

Character of the trading remained much the same as in recent sessions. Commission house selling and scattered hedging, plus the lower London market shaped the general trend.

The spot market ruled with factories uninterested. Spot No. 1 Has was quoted nominally at 34 cents a pound. Shipment offerings were available in fair quantity from the Far East but at prices beyond local buyer ideas.

Exchange members will meet July 23 to consider a proposed new rubber futures contract. If adopted, it will be traded concurrently with the present "standard" contract. The present No. 1 Has will expire with the December delivery.

Salient features of the proposed new contract: (1) It will introduce November and January deliveries and eliminate the December position; (2) Delivery of 100 sheets, with allowance for 1/2 grade off equality at 1/2 the allowance between one and two sheets; (3) Differentials to be used in establishing the allowances will be established by a committee meeting on the 15th day of each month preceding the delivery month; (4) Small bales will not be deliverable against the contract. The proposed new contract would be similar to the contract existing in the physical market.

#### SINGAPORE

After some trade support in the morning the market sagged and ruled quiet most of the afternoon. Towards the close there was some covering and small enquiry caused prices to improve slightly and closing uncertain at highest for the afternoon session.

#### Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	Aug.	92 1/2-93 1/2
	Sept.	91 1/2-92 1/2
	Oct.	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb.	Aug.	89 1/2-90 1/2
No. 3	"	89 1/2-90 1/2
No. 4	"	84-85
Spot rubber unbleached		92 1/2-93 1/2
Blanket crepe		73-75
No. 1 pale crepe		112-114

#### LONDON

The market was easier with spot quoted at 20.11/10 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Has spot	20 1/2-20 3/4
Settlement house term:	
Aug.	20 1/2-20 3/4
Sept.	20 1/2-20 3/4
Oct./Dec.	20 1/2-20 3/4
Jan./Mar.	20 1/2-20 3/4
Apr./June	20 1/2-20 3/4
General market at home:	
July	20 1/2-20 3/4
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# CHINA MAIL

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1956.

**SHEAFFER'S**  
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### A Walk At Night

FOR young people to whom there is not and (as it sometimes must seem) will never be anywhere more romantic available, the drab side-streets of London must take the place of mulberry walks, rose-gardens, sweet-scented country lanes, as the setting for adventures of the heart.

Around the bleak, night-silenced streets, off the Easton Road a couple walked the other night, weaving an aimless, inconsequential path, leading from nowhere to nowhere by way of the busy main road.

A policeman saw the couple and decided that no one walking with so little purpose could be up to any good. He followed them.

The policeman told his story to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell.

"You tell me," the magistrate presently said, "that you watched these two for 40 minutes, and saw the man look at a number of cars, but only touch the door-handle of one."

**I DIDN'T STEAL**

THE officer consulted his notes. "That is so, sir," he agreed.

"I followed them into an all-night cafe," he went on, "and brought them out and told them what I had seen. The man said, if you mean I stole anything, I didn't. The girl, when I asked her for an explanation."

"For what?" the magistrate inquired.

"For this action in the back streets. She said she was just walking there, looking for a friend."

"Well, I'm not proposing to convict on this evidence," said Mr. Powell. He dismissed the charge.

"That might have been as happy an ending to the long walk as any that could have come from a stroll in a country lane. But Jill left the court alone. Richard had to walk for a military escort from his camp. The other charge against him stood."

**LOST-FOUND**

THE trawling was not easy. There were times, the policeman who was in plain clothes, was later to admit, when he was obliged to "peep" round a corner to keep the couple in sight. There was another awkward moment when he found himself face-to-face with the male half of his quarry, who, the policeman later recalled, "had a good look at me."

At one time the policeman lost sight of the couple, but with the support of a colleague he found them again at last. When he had trailed them on and off for 40 minutes, he decided the time for action had come.

### I'VE STOLEN NOTHING

HE marched up to them and said, "I'm arresting you both for loitering with intent to steal from parked cars."

"I've not stolen a thing," the man said. He wore the battle-dress uniform of a serving soldier, his name was Richard.

What explanation have you to offer?" the policeman demanded of the girl, a fragile-looking, mouse-haired young woman named Jill.

"I was looking for a girl," Jill said.

"And what is her name?" the policeman asked.

Jill mentioned a name. "She lives near here," she added. The policeman was not satisfied. He arrested the couple.

**ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE**

AT Crenkwell court, next morning they both pleaded not guilty to "loitering with intent," and sat close together in the dock exchanging looks that had nothing to do with the evidence they were supposed to be listening to.

Richard had pleaded guilty to another charge—of being absent from his Army unit without leave.

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## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### What The Latest Waterfront Trouble Is All About

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, July 11.

Trouble has again risen on the Australian Waterfront over the size of the slings and the number of men to each sling.

Recently Justice Ashburner of the Arbitration Court gave the waterside workers more money, but at the same time gave the shipping companies the right to say how the slings should be loaded, and how many men were to work each sling.

At the same time, he allowed waterside workers the power to protest against any action by the shipping companies if they considered the increased size of the slings, and the reduced number of men from six to four on each sling exposed them to any danger or strain.

Almost immediately after the award had been made certain shipping interests introduced bigger loads with smaller gangs. Other shipping companies kept to the former methods.

That started the trouble for the waterside workers claimed that the Arbitration Court benefit of increased wages had been lost by the introduction of poorer conditions.

They then walked off the job and their officials approached the Australian Council of Trade Unions.

This body decided to ask Justice Ashburner to provide that employers who want to make slings bigger or gangs smaller must apply to a Board of Reference.

### NOT FAVOURED

This suggestion was not favoured by three shipowners' organisations who said the workers had refused to attend their previous meetings of boards of reference to settle the dispute.

Thereupon the ACTU contacted Mr Justice Ashburner asking that he should call a compulsory conference on the dispute.

The Waterside Workers' Federation has agreed to refer the waterfront dispute to the Arbitration Court. The Federation's general secretary Mr J. Healy, said the Australian Council of Trade Unions emergency committee had suggested this. In the meantime waterside workers had been instructed to keep on working, he said.

### WAYWARD YOUTHS

Some of our young people are making distinct nuisances of themselves, and even the more tolerant people are beginning to be concerned at the increasing evidence of crime and the dangerous paths youth is travelling the New South Wales State Government is calling a conference of interested organisations to consider ways of providing more leisure facilities for juveniles.

The Premier, Mr Cahill, said this in the Legislative Assembly. He said the Child Welfare Advisory Council was of the opinion that a special inquiry would be of no practical assistance in combating juvenile delinquency.

The Government had decided to call a conference of representatives of Churches, local government bodies, public organisations, and bodies interested in children and youth.

The conference would consider ways of encouraging the community to take a more active and responsible part in providing leisure facilities for juveniles.

**TRIBAL MARK**

From Darwin comes the story of Arrhem Land tribesman Lyu "Charlie" Wulumu, 19, and his tribal mark.

The mark is a two-inch scar on Wulumu's abdomen where surgeons in April made an incision to insert a stomach tube. At that stage the doctors were working to save Wulumu's life after a group of natives allegedly had "sung" his death in Arrhem Land. Wulumu, suffered a mysterious form of paralysis.

For eight days he was able to breathe only when in an iron lung at Darwin Hospital. He could not swallow and was fed through a stomach tube.

Now, completing his convalescence at Bagot native compound, near Darwin, Wulumu will soon be going home to Arrhem Land.

He is not frightened of the tribesmen or of his mother-in-law, who allegedly persuaded them to carry out the "death singing" ceremony.

He said, "Blackfellow magic can't hurt me—I'm not strong enough." As a final gesture of cheery defiance of the terrors

of tribal mysteries, Wulumu displayed his "new fella tribal scar."

"Nobody gollin but me," he said proudly.

### DEMAND UPHELD

How often do we criticise the stewards on ships for their repeated stoppages and consequent dislocation of shipping schedules.

We had one in Sydney recently when the stewards on the Manunda asked for and received improved living conditions.

This is what Mr Justice Foster said in the Arbitration Court when he had found that the stewards had to live and work in appalling conditions.

He ordered the Adelaide Steamship Company to install a washing machine in the stewards' laundry and to give the stewards better meals.

The men had threatened to hold up the ship unless their claims for better laundering facilities and meals were met.

Mr Justice Foster said: "The men's demands are very reasonable. The company offered the stewards money instead of a washing machine but that was not enough."

"They don't want money, they want the comforts any decent Australian is entitled to."

His Honour said shipowners need not fear that a precedent was being established on washing machines.

The order for a washing machine was to be regarded as an experiment.

### DOCTORS WARNED

A Medical Board of New South Wales warning about the use of non-medical degrees and titles has left some doctors indignant and some amused.

The warning was contained in a letter from the board to more than 5,000 doctors throughout NSW.

It applied to doctors who have knighthoods, military ranks or decorations that are in any way unmedical as well as non-medical degrees.

The letter says: "The board is concerned with the fact that some practitioners are using additional degrees, letters, descriptions etc. many of which are non-medical, without first having sought the board's approval to do so."

The use of unauthorised descriptions is a serious matter and could lead to a charge of infamous conduct."

The letter is attached to a form asking doctors to send £1/1/- to the board for renewal of their registration for the year.

The doctors were also asked to fill in the form with details of their degrees.

One eminent Sydney specialist said: "The Act was never intended for this sort of purpose. I am going to tell them to go to..."

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We just finished the dishes, Mom! I washed, George dried and Susie picked up the place!"

## Judgment Reserved In Appeal Case

The Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C.W. Reece in the Appeals Court this morning reserved judgment following submissions by Counsel in an appeal against conviction brought by Lee Tan-shum who was fined \$100 by a New Territories Magistrate for possession of two bottles of Dihydro Streptomycin.

Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr R. E. Moore, of Messrs Deacons appeared for Lee Tan-shum.

Mr Stewart Collier, Crown Counsel, was for the Crown.

Counsel for the appellant submitted that there was no evidence that the appellant was in possession of any substance to which the Ordinance applied or of any preparation of which such substance was a part.

There was no evidence that the two bottles which were in the possession of the appellant contained any substance to which the regulations applied, Counsel submitted.

The evidence was that appellant was in possession of two vials of Dihydro Streptomycin but what it was, Counsel said, he did not know. That being so he submitted that the charge under section 4 (a) sub-section 2 of the Ordinance had not been made out.

### SICK MOTHER

Mr Cheung next read from the record the facts of the case: the search of appellant's premises by two officers of the Anti-Corruption branch, the finding of the two bottles in the room in which appellant's mother was lying ill in bed, and the subsequent arrest of the appellant following a conversation.

It was stated that appellant informed the police officers that the bottles were for his mother who was suffering from a disease.

Counsel said that even assuming that it was upon the appellant to prove that he was acting under the direction of a doctor that burden of proof was amply discharged by appellant and his witnesses.

There was nothing in the Magistrate's judgment which showed that the Magistrate did not believe that the doctor had created appellant's mother or that he did not believe that the doctor had prescribed the two vials of Dihydro Streptomycin for her. He said that although the Magistrate accepted the evidence that the two bottles had been prescribed by the doctor, he (Magistrate) stated that the two bottles found by the Police were not the same as the two bottles prescribed by the doctor.

It was Counsel's submission that in the circumstances of the case, if the Magistrate had directed himself properly, the appellant would not have been convicted and that being so he asked the Court to allow the appeal.

### CROWN REPLIES

In reply Mr Collier said that the Magistrate dealt with a number of answers given by the appellant to the questions put to him in the evidence where appellant had said he had bought the bottles himself. That was sufficient evidence to support the findings of the Magistrate that he did not believe that the bottles were the same as those prescribed by the doctor.

The prescription was given on April 27, and apparently filed on the same day. It was curious, Counsel observed, that if the drug was intended for appellant's mother that it was not used the same day.

## London Diamond

### Robbery

### HK Police Not Yet Contacted

Hongkong Police reported today that no message had been received so far by them from Scotland Yard asking for assistance in tracing loot of the largest diamond robbery in British history.

They said that if such a message was received they would render all possible assistance. They added that Hongkong was not a likely place for the marketing of a stolen haul of uncut diamonds, but that fugitives on the run had been known to bring such merchandise into the Colony in transit for other places where they could get rid of them more safely.

The statement followed agency reports from London yesterday that gem buyers from Amsterdam to Hongkong were on the alert for someone trying to sell the loot.

The satchel of uncut diamonds valued at between £100,000 and £130,000 was snatched on Monday from a chauffeur-driven Rolls-Royce when the car was temporarily held up in a traffic jam.

The robbery by a jewel thief dressed in workman's overalls took place near Hutton Garden, centre of London's diamond trade.

### Witness Testifies

### MOVED DRUMS FROM NT TO LAICHKOK

A lorry driver gave evidence at the conspiracy and corruption trial this morning of transporting a quantity of drums that appeared to contain bitumen from two places in the New Territories to a godown in Laichikok.

The witness was Chan King-chuen, owner of two private lorries. He was testifying against the Chinese contractor against the Chinese contractor officers charged with conspiring to defraud Her Majesty's Government, in connection with construction work along Route TWSK.

They are Chau Chung-sung, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Ltd., and two British Army engineer officers charged with conspiring to defraud Her Majesty's Government, in connection with construction work along Route TWSK.

Chan gave evidence that about the beginning of 1954, his lorries brought a quantity of drums from a site at the foot of Tai-mo-shan and from Sek Kong to the Yee Lee Godown in Laichikok, on behalf of the Shun Hing firm. He could not remember the exact number of drums.

### REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune: 3. Wednesday Concert—The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Orchestra of Berlin Philharmonic conducted by Arthur Schnabel). Concert Piece for Harp and Orchestra, Op. 15 (played by the Symphony Orchestra of Radio Berlin, conducted by Heinz Mahler). 4.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 4.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 4.45. Tea for Two. Popular Song. 4.50. Strictly Intimate. Popular Song. 5.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 5.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 5.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 5.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 6.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 6.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 6.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 6.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 7.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 7.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 7.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 7.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 8.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 8.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 8.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 8.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 9.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 9.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 9.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 9.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 10.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 10.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 10.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 10.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 11.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 11.15. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 11.30. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 11.45. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos). 12.00. The Barber of Seville. Overture. (Bosini) (played by the Philharmonic Orchestra of New York, conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos).

### Gave False Information

For furnishing false information in making an application for a certificate of origin, Leo Hung-mi, 54, was fined \$500 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Revenue Insp. C. G. Kowwell said the defendant submitted an application in respect of 25 dozens of Shinkaidin Hawaiian shirts, stated to have been manufactured by the Hung Hing Garment Factory, of No. 28, Apili Street, first floor. As a result, the factory was inspected and was found to have been closed for six months. Defendant was then sent for and admitted that the shirts had been made by an unregistered factory. The goods had already been shipped to the country of destination.



Although high fidelity has been with us for a long time now it seems to me that a word or two about its particular subject would not come amiss.

A few days ago I was talking about the merits and demerits of the various types of equipment available and the friend named a point which is all too frequently ignored.

A "High Fidelity" record is made by a recording company with the latest in recording equipment and supposedly captures the widest possible range of sounds. Top notes and bass notes are there to an extent beyond the dreams of the recording engineers of a few years ago. All this is on the record. Then the record comes to you, the customer. You play it on your own play-back machine and sometimes the result is disappointing.

Why should it be so? There are several reasons. All the music on the record has been put there by very expensive machinery. If your play-back machine is a fairly cheap one it will not be able to take that music from the disc.

Even if it can then you will still be, I fancy, not satisfied. Here's why.

Imagine a full symphony orchestra, 90 to 100 players, giving their all in a performance of, say, Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

The recording made in the studio or concert hall will have all the sounds, or as much as can be captured. You buy the record and put it on your very expensive "high fidelity" machinery. The sounds come out and yet you feel there is something wrong.

### ACOUSTICS

Your home is the cause of the discontent. An acoustically suitable place and the engineers arrived at their various microphone balances according to the sounds produced by the orchestra in that particular place.

Quite naturally the best place to play this record back is a hall of similar dimensions and if you lounge or sit in a room of the normal size you get quite the wrong effect.

After all, how would a full symphony orchestra sound in your house, even assuming that they could get in to start with. A great deal too much attention is given to the bass notes and far too little to the acoustics of the room in which the music is to be heard. If you intend buying such equipment be advised and listen to its performance at home, where it will be used.

### POSSIBLE VISITOR

Mentioned as a possible visitor to the Colony is the Prince of Wales, who you will have heard her parodies sing in songs on Radio Hongkong and Rediffusion and some may have seen her in person in the States. Miss Russell, in fact, Bush and she was originally trained for the opera stage. As she says about herself, her appearance on stage was generally greeted with laughter so she decided to make this her last appearance as a singer.

The fact that she has done so with outstanding success proves that she is a singer of an opera singer so must certainly have the talent because to run through the guitar and sing a full song requires a rather special sort of ability. I am told that the music she has been singing has been offered the chance of staging a concert and that it is being considered.

Witness identified first accused as the manager of the Shun Hing firm.

Cross-examined by Mr Patrick Yu, representing Chau, Chan agreed that some time before he brought the drums to the godown, he had done other transportation work for the Shun Hing firm. His lorries had carried bitumen and other building materials from Kowloon to various sites in the New Territories, including Sek Kong.

### RECORD REVIEW

I have heard a 12" LP record of Elvis Presley. I hope to recover from this in due course.

Mr Presley is the rage in America. It seems, he plays the guitar and sings. I fail to see how he gets away with it. All the songs seem to be new ones. I imagine he has to have them specially written for him. The lyrics are of absolutely no importance because you can hardly distinguish one word in ten. The only thing about the record worthy of any mention is the rhythm. After the first few seconds the band seem to be playing as loud as they can and with a very firm rock and roll beat. They sound as though they are trying to drown Mr Presley's voice. They do not succeed. RCA Victor LPM 1234—Once 12."

### HK MAN KILLED IN SPAIN

Madrid, July 17.—Mr Eduardo Alexander Dubois, 53, described as a British engineer from Hongkong, was killed when a taxicab in which he was driving from Madrid to Vigo rolled down an embankment near Barco de Valdeorras, in Orreaga province, today.

The driver, Francisco Galvo, 29, escaped with minor injuries. Reports from Orreaga added that Mr Dubois had arrived by air in Madrid from London yesterday and last night hired a Madrid taxi to take him to Vigo.